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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.
2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.
3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.
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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Russia.

PROPOSAL WITHDRAWN.

LONDON, July 20.—The *Daily Telegraph* says Russia has officially announced her intention of withdrawing her proposal for a continuance of the Brussels Conference to mitigate the horrors of war.

THE AMERICAN SQUADRON AT ST. PETERSBURG.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.—The American squadron which has been visiting this city, has sailed for home. Admiral Worden and his officers were brilliantly entertained during their stay. The Czar accompanied the Admiral to Cronstadt on his departure.

England.

THE AMERICAN RIFLEMEN AT WIMBLEDON—A CONTEST HOPED FOR HEREAFTER—CHANGE IN THE IRISH TEAM.

LONDON, July 20.—The captains of the British, Irish and Scotch eights, in a letter to the Council, express the hope that the various suggestions for the match will lead, not only to a contest between the United States and United Kingdom hereafter, but will ensure an annual competition at Wimbledon for the championship of the world.

McKenna and Pollock will not shoot in the Irish eight for the Elcho challenge shield. Greenhill and William Rigby have been substituted. This change weakens the Irish team.

Col. Bodine, of the American team, is suffering from a cold. He visited Wimbledon to-day, but was not in condition to shoot.

Y. M. C. A. MOVEMENT IN LONDON.

LONDON, July 20.—A few gentlemen breakfasted with Mr. Graham, a former member of Parliament, and opened a subscription with $125,000 to build a Young Men's Christian Association hall here. .

INTERNATIONAL PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL.

LONDON, July 20.—The council of delegates from all the Presbyterian churches in Christendom met in Regent Square to-day and opened the session. Many representatives of American and Canadian churches were present. The object of the council is to demonstrate the unity of belief among Protestants, to organize missionary work, concentrate the influence of the church upon educational and social reforms, and organize resistance to infidelity and religious intolerance.

The delegates attending the Presbyterian conference number one hundred. The following American representatives attended this evening: Rev. Mr. Morris, Cincinnati; Dr. McCosh, Princeton; Rev. Stuart Robinson, Louisville; Rev. Messrs. Sloan, Allegheny city, and Schaff and Rogers, New York.

LABOR TROUBLES IN THE COTTON TRADE.

LONDON, July 21.—The cotton mill operatives held a meeting at Oldham and resolved to refuse the masters' terms fixing the rates of wages. Oldham alone contains 40,000 operatives. The workmen in the surrounding districts are in an unsettled state. A general rupture in the Lancashire cotton trade may be looked for.

FLOODS IN THE NORTH OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 21, 5 A. M.—Heavy rains have been falling in Lancashire and Yorkshire and the adjoining counties. The river Calder has overflown its banks for twenty miles from Halifax to Barnley. Roads are submerged. Many streets and houses in Todmarden are flooded and the Eastwood bridge are floated. The Don threatens to inundate the low lying parts of Sheffield. The Ribble has risen and overflowed the county for a distance of thirty miles.

Spain.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE ON RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

MADRID, July 20.—The Constitutional Committee has, by a vote of twenty-six against seven, rejected the amendment to the new Constitution in opposition to the principle of religious liberty.

INDIRECT PERSECUTION OF PROTESTANTS.

SANTANDER, July 20.—The recent detention of Protestant books by the customs authorities here is believed to be a part of the coercive scheme to force active Protestants to leave Spain. This plan is inspired by prominent persons in Madrid and is being executed here by the clergy and civil Government, who hope by indirect pressure to expel the resident American evangelical ministers. The impression also prevails that the Madrid Government hopes to conciliate the papal nuncio and moderates with this course and persecution, while apparently pursuing a liberal policy regarding public worship.

MILITARY PRECAUTIONS—RUMORED CARLIST SUCCESS.

Military precautions are being taken in the large cities against a Republican rising. The Carlists claim that General Dorregaray has reconcentrated the whole Carlist army and entered the province of Lerida, and that the Alfonsists have retreated from Vittoria with several Carlist divisions in pursuit.

DORREGARAY REPORTED WOUNDED.

MADRID, July 20.—An official dispatch is published in the *Tiempo* reporting that General Dorregaray was wounded, and has taken refuge in France, near Canterbas.

France.

THE ASSEMBLY—BILL FOR THE TUNNEL UNDER THE STRAITS OF DOVER.

VERSAILLES, July 20.—The Assembly after disposing of the budget will take up the bill relative to the proposed tunnel between France and England. A private bill in reference to the same project has already passed the British House of Commons, and is now before the Lords. The committee of the Assembly has resolved to report in favor of a recess from August 8 to November 16.

Marine News.

HAVRE, July 20—Arrived—steamship Ville de Paris, from New York.

QUEENSTOWN, July 20—The steamships Abbotsford, from Philadelphia, and Neckar, from New York, have arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, July 20, 5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market is 2¾ per cent., being one-half per cent. below the Bank of England rate. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £192,000. Consols for money and account 94 9-16. United States bonds—5-20s, 1865, 107; 1867, 107¼; 10-40s, 104½; new 5's, 103. Railroad stocks—New York Central 91; Erie 15¾; preferred 28. Tallow 41s. Sugar—No. 12 c. s. spot, 25¾. Four—Demand fair and prices advanced. Spirits turpentine 21s@21s 6d.

PARIS, July 20.—Rentes 64 francs 97½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, July 20.—United States bonds—5-20's 1862, 98¾.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—Cotton—Market easier but dull; middling uplands 6 15-16d; Orleans 7 1-16d. Sales of 8,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 4,500 American. Yarn fabrics at Manchester quiet and unchanged. Flour—Extra State and Western 28s. Wheat—Receipts for the past three days 40,000 quarters, including 33,000 quarters American. Red—No American in 12s 6d.

ANTWERP, July 20.—Refined petroleum 23¼ francs.

LONDON, July 20.—The *Mark Lane Express* of this week says: In France the wheat has advanced in the provinces 1@3s, and in Paris is 6d. Flour has advanced 3s per sack. Here we have yet to learn the full extent of the advance. Before the heaviest rains there was an occasional rise of from 1@2s. Last week's sales were only 3,214 quarters above those of the same week in 1874. Every market is so scantily supplied that we seem to be on the borders of exhaustion, though from the lowest point our averages show a rise only of 2s 5d. In Belgium and Holland there has been moderate trade. In Germany, with good crop prospects, prices are somewhat dearer, while in Hungary, where the crop is enormous, they are also dearer.

THE TURF.

RACES AT ERIE.

ERIE, PA., July 20.—There was a good attendance at the first day of the meeting of the Erie Park Association. The weather was delightful, the track in splendid condition. The three minute race was one-sided, being won in three straight heats as follows:

Br. G., Charlie	1	1	1
B. M., Bay Fannie	2	2	2
B. M., Mistress	3	3	3

Time, 2:38½, 2:39½, 2:41¾.

The two-thirty-six race was a splendid one, Boshaw-Drury and Lady Hill being the favorites. Seven heats were trotted with the following result:

SUMMARY.

B. M. Lady McFatridge	3	6	5	1	1	1	
Lady Hill	2	3	1	2	4	2	*
B. M. Patterson Girl	4	2	3	4	3	5	5
S. G. Bowser	5	4	2	3	2	4	Dis.
G. G. Deception	6	5	4	5	5	3	R. O.
Br. S. Boshaw-Drury	1	1	6	6	6	6	Dis.

Time, 2:39½, 2:38½, 2:37¼, 2:37, 2:40¼, 2:39¼, 2:40.
*Dead heat.

The pools sold lively, every heat making a fresh favorite, the winner being immediately unfit after the fourth heat. The 2:45 and 2:30 classes trot Wednesday, and the meeting closes with two trots and a running race on Tuesday.

DEXTER PARK RACES AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 20.—This was the first day of the second July meeting of the Dexter Park Racing Association. The weather was fine, the track in the best condition and the attendance fair. The first race was for the 2:45 class, purse $800, $450 to first horse, $250 to the second, $150 to the third, $80 to the fourth. Pilot Mambrino, the favorite, won in three straight heats, Joe second, Belle Brown, Cousin and Miraculous following in the order named. Time, 2:37, 2:35½, 2:35½.

The next race was for the running premium, mile heats, best three in five, purse $600, divided among three. George Rice won in three straight heats, War Jig second, Sweet Bay third, Reality fourth. Time 1:47½, 1:50½ and 1:47½.

NEW YORK CITY.

Third Ramble in the Metropolis—Up Broadway from Astor House to Bleecker Street—New Postoffice Building—Newspaper Offices and Buildings—A. T. Stewart's Wholesale Dry Goods House.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW YORK, July 19, 1875.

This morning opened up with a delightful rain, which commenced about three o'clock A. M. and continued until ten. We commenced our walk this morning at St. Paul's church, opposite the Astor House on the one side, and the *Herald* building on the other, and in close proximity to the new postoffice building, Court House, Old City Hall, and the newspaper buildings. It is, perhaps, one of the most valuable locations in the city. To give some idea of the value of property here, and the rapid increase in the value of real estate, it may be mentioned that a lot on the northeast corner of Chambers street and Broadway was purchased by a gentleman who died in 1858 for $1,000. Its present value is $250,000. James Gordon Bennett paid $450,000, including $200,000 paid to Barnum for an unexpired lease of thirteen years, for the site on which the *Herald* Building now stands.

St. Paul's churchyard, like that of Trinity, is an interesting place; but as we devoted so much space to the latter, we shall be brief here. The church was erected in 1766, and some of the grand old pioneer elms are still standing. Fronting on Broadway is inserted a slab of white marble, bearing the following inscription to the memory of General Montgomery, who was killed at Quebec during the Revolution. His remains were brought here by order of the State in 1818. This is the inscription;

"This monument is erected by the order of Congress, 25th January, 1776, to transmit to posterity a grateful remembrance of the patriotism, enterprise and perseverance of Maj. Gen. Richard Montgomery, who, after a series of successes, amidst most discouraging difficulties, fell at the attack on Quebec, 31st December, 1775, aged thirty-seven years."

At the south side of the church is an obelisk of white marble, erected to the memory of Thomas Addis Emmet, the Irish patriot, who died in New York in 1827.

We now take leave of the church, and start across Broadway to the *Herald* office, but we find we are completely blockaded, and in our attempt to make our way through the immense crowd continually in this part of Broadway from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., we become wedged in, and can neither advance nor retreat. It grows worse; vehicles of all descriptions, carriages, busses, cabs, truck wagons, drays, street cars, &c., &c., and myriads of people, up Broadway, down Broadway, in Vesey street, along Park Row, is one conglomerated mass. It is a "Broadway dead lock." What shall we do? Nothing! but stand at the mercy of the crowd, with our hand on our pocket book. It begins to loosen along Park Way; those street cars are moving slowly through the crowd towards the Bowery; the Broadway busses are moving up and down the street carefully; that man who has been tramping my worst corn for three minutes has edged out; the ladies have stopped screaming, and begin to feel a sense of relief from danger; we have drifted with the tide, and are now free to move on the east side of Broadway—fifteen minutes crossing with aching toes and the shine all off our gaiters to boot.

Would it be desirable to describe in detail the buildings, appliances and management of these three great newspapers—the *Times*, *Herald* and *Tribune*? We think not; they have been so frequently described by correspondents that we shall pass them by with a brief notice. Suffice it to say, that while the new *Tribune* building is an expensive one, it is completely spoiled with profuse gingerbread work; and it would baffle the most critical observer to name the order of architecture to which it belongs. We should call it the Modern Grand Dutch style. The interior arrangements of the office are painfully ornamental. The only thing in the office we admire is a fine, large oil painting of the lamented Horace Greeley, which hangs at the rear of the room, fronting the entrance. The style of the building is in marked contrast with those plain, neat, substantial, but not ornamentable and granite palaces of A. T. Stewart and the Astors. The *Herald* and the *Times* buildings are either of them better appearing, and, in our opinion, preferable in every respect to the *Tribune* building.

There are thirty daily papers published in New York, with an average circulation (aggregate) of 400,000 copies. The *Times* building and lot cost $500,000. The *Herald* office and building is perhaps the finest and costliest in the world.

The new postoffice building is situated at the junction of Broadway and Park Row, and is one of the finest in the United States. It is of the Doric style of architecture, and is fire-proof. It is about 350 feet in length and 300 in width, and is five stories high, surmounted with enormous domes. It is not yet ready for occupancy. The upper portion of the building will be occupied by the United States District Courts and other officials of the Government. North of the postoffice building, in City Hall Park, old City Hall is situated, and north of this, on Chambers street and City Hall Park, is the new Court House, which was of the most substantial edifices in the United States. The building is 250 feet long and 150 feet wide; rectangular in shape, and three stories high. The original cost was estimated at $800,000; but under Democratic city management, with Boss Tweed as ring-leader, the entire expenses were run up to $7,000,000!

We are now at the corner of Broadway and Chambers street, on which stands the largest business house in the world. It is A. T. Stewart's fine, white marble wholesale dry goods palace. We entered from Broadway and, meeting a gentleman at the door, secured permission to look through; an affable usher was sent for who kindly showed us through six stories of that vast marble edifice. The main offices of the establishment occupies a portion of the first floor along Chambers street. It is separated from the balance of the floor by plain iron railings, and supplied with desks for over one hundred book-keepers and assistants. The floors are divided into departments, each containing an exclusive line of goods, such as the silk department, cloth department, linen department, &c. Each of these departments has a superintendent and corps of assistants to keep it in order, make sales, &c; and, besides the general accountant and cashier's offices referred to above, each department has a separate set of book-keepers who keep the books and make up a statement of gains and losses, which are yearly entered in the general books. The entire establishment is an exemplification of business, method and system in perfection. Everything is as clean and tidy as a fine parlor. The great windows are clear as crystal; not a spot can be found upon them, and the green blinds are just so. If one is lowered, all must be lowered to the same level; if one is raised, all must be raised. One naturally wonders how such an immense business house can be conducted without confusion; but there is so much order and precision, that it runs like a well regulated machine. Although there are easy stairs from one floor to another, there are five elevators in the building, one for passengers and the others for freight. The goods, when sold, are sent up stairs to the fourth story where are railroad track arrangements on which they are first sent into the entry room, where they are entered in the sales books. This room looks like a vast library; around the walls are shelves full of large leather bound books, which have been filled and put away. From this room the goods are transferred to the packing and baling room, and from thence to the shipping room, where they are lowered by an elevator to the pavement, and are ready for shipping. Mr. Stewart purchases the raw material, designs his own patterns of woolens, cloths, prints, &c., &c., and has them manufactured to suit his trade. One would think such an immense house could supply half the dry goods stores of the United States. All prices and all styles of good goods are kept here; shawls from $5,000 each down to $1, and other lines of goods having the same range of prices. No shoddy goods are kept here. Mr. Stewart still gives his personal attention to business; he spends his forenoons at the retail store, corner of Broadway and Ninth street, and his afternoons at the wholesale house. He is the power behind the throne—the mind and soul of his immense business. Mr. Libbey, his partner, is also a very shrewd business man, and occupies a desk in the center of the general office. He is a slight built man, gray hairs, and wears steel spectacles. He is of that nervous temperament which will not permit a man to be idle, and he is a hard, close worker. He is no relation of Mr. Stewart's, and was selected as a partner entirely on his merits as a successful business manager.

But we have already spent too much time here and will pass on up Broadway. It would be useless to attempt to describe all of the fine buildings and notable places on Broadway, and we shall therefore not stop until we get to the St. Nicholas Hotel, a fine marble building of the Corinthian order. It was built in 1854, at a cost of over a million dollars. It contains six hundred rooms. It appears to be a favorite stopping place for Pittsburghers. We noticed on the register, under date of 15th July, the following names of guests from Pittsburgh: Thomas Bakewell, Miss M. Maitland, B. F. Jones, J. H. W. McCullough, E. Bard and wife, S. S. Schoyer and wife, J. S. Smith and daughter, Rev. F. A. Noble, Freddie R. Noble, and S. S. Jack. We called the attention of the clerk to the fact that many of his guests were Pittsburghers, and yet they did not keep the COMMERCIAL in the reading room. But it is not difficult to find the COMMERCIAL in New York, and many places it is the only Pittsburgh paper on file, as is the case in Cooper Union, Young Men's Christian Association, &c.

The Metropolitan Hotel, a short distance from the St. Nicholas, is also a fine house. It is built of brown stone, and is six stories in height; it cost upward of $800,000.

Talleyrand, when Ambassador to the United States, once lived on the site of the Metropolitan.

Passing the Olympic Theater, we come to Bleecker street, just two miles from Castle Garden, where we will rest for to-day.

CAROLUS.

THE BANKERS AT SARATOGA.

Meeting of the Bankers' Convention—Organization, Committees, &c.

SARATOGA, July 20.—The Bankers' Convention met in the Town Hall to-day. About five or six hundred delegates were present from various States. The meeting was called to order by John D. Scully, of Pittsburgh, and Mr. Upton, of Rochester, was made Temporary Chairman. The following Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed: E. C. Brock, St. Louis; A. P. Palmer, Albany; J. D. Hayes, Detroit; R. B. Conant, Boston; Morton McMichael, Philadelphia; G. W. Perkins, New York; J. L. Leonard, Dallas, Texas; G. A. Ives, Chicago, and J. H. Lockwood, Richmond. The committee reported the following organization: President, Charles B. Hall, Boston; Vice Presidents to be named by the delegates from each State represented at the opening of the convention to-morrow; Secretary, James T. Howenstern, St. Louis; Treasurer, A. W. Sherman, New York. The following Committee on Resolutions was appointed: James Buell, New York; D. J. Noyes, Hanover, Massachusetts; John Hurst, Baltimore; L. J. Gage, Chicago; J. W. Lockwood, Richmond; Daniel L. Printup, Rome, Georgia; E. Taylor, Boston; James L. Tarleton, New Orleans; C. H. Chapin, Rochester; John D. Scully, Pittsburgh; Mr. Roads, Arkansas. It was moved that all resolutions be referred to the Committee on Resolutions without debate. Various resolutions on the subject of specie payment, national usury laws, and redemption bills were referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The convention adjourned till Wednesday morning.

THE MOUNTAIN MEADOW MURDER.

Motion to Quash the Indictment Against Dame.

BEAVER, UTAH, July 20.—In court, this morning, Judge Sutherland, counsel for Dame, said that he had found a fatal defect in the indictment, which he had intended to overlook and go to trial upon it, but finding that Lee's case would be first tried, and that Dame's would not be reached this term, he asked that the indictment be quashed, on the ground that the offence was not alleged to have been committed in this territory or district, nor in any country but simply in Mountain Meadow Valley, without any other designation; whereupon Mr. Carr rose and presented a new indictment which charges Dame, Elliott, Wilder, Wm. C. Stewart, George Adam, Jr, John M. Higbee, Isaac C. Haight, Samuel Pollock and Philip Klingan Smith with conspiracy with Indians to kill those emigrants, and that in pursuance to that conspiracy they did kill them. The motion to quash will not be made public till morrow morning, at which time Lee will be arraigned to plead to it.

THE CONFESSION OF LEE.

The substance of John D. Lee's confession is, that thirty Mormons, with the assistance of a large number of Indians, decoyed the emigrants from their entrenchments by a flag of truce; that all were murdered, except seventeen children; that the deed was done under the orders of the leader of the Mormon church; that he took the news of the massacre to Brigham Young, who deplored the transaction and said it would bring disaster on the Mormon people. The statement of Lee, so far as known, only confirms the previous reports in regard to the massacre.

FIRE RECORD.

Large Fire in Cincinnati—Loss Over $100,000—Injuries to Firemen.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—About half-past one o'clock this morning the building No. 150 Fourth street, near Elm, occupied by Black & Co. as a printing office, and W. W. Donaldson, lithographer, was destroyed by fire. Their joint loss is about $25,000. The walls of the building, which had not fallen from the effects of the fire, were all blown down by an explosion of gas, and some seven firemen, with Chief Engineer Megrue, were buried under the debris. Chief Megrue was in the second story, and had just called for a crowbar, when the explosion occurred. A general alarm was immediately given, and the whole fire department was soon on hand, and at work searching for their unfortunate companions among the ruins.

At four o'clock Chief Megrue's voice was heard calling for help. The fire blazed up anew at this time around the buried firemen, but the hose were soon brought into play and the new danger averted. At half-past four o'clock, Megrue's body was taken from the ruins in an insensible and badly bruised condition. His injuries are not thought to be fatal, however. Of the firemen, James McCormick, of the Fours, was the first to be taken out of the debris. He was badly bruised and burned, and it is feared that his injuries will result in death. Dennis and John Poulton, of the Fives, were next rescued, slightly injured. Captain H. Schildinger, of the Tens, E. S. Spencer and Richard Holcomb, of the hook and ladder company, also had a narrow escape by a slide of a portion of the five story ladder, but escaped with slight injuries. Lee Slocum, of the Threes, is thought to be fatally hurt. Three men on the pavement were seriously injured by the flying missiles.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

The loss at the Fourth street fire this morning is much larger than at first supposed. Black & Co.'s loss is between $50,000 and $60,000; insured for $4,000 each in the Royal, the Queen, the Niagara, and the Rhode Island, and for $2,000 each in the Fire Association, of Philadelphia, Phoenix, of Brooklyn, National and Ætna, of Hartford, American Central and St. Louis, of St. Louis, Home, Lorillis, Friend, of California, Northwestern, National, of Milwaukee, and St. Paul, of St. Paul. Total insurance $34,000. W. W. Donaldson's loss is $37,000; insured for $25,000, most of which was in local companies. The loss on the building was $15,000; fully insured. Dick Holcomb, of the Threes, was found dead in the ruins. His body was horribly torn and mangled, being broken in two just below the breast. At last account Chief Megrue is dying as well as could be expected, and his physicians have hopes of his recovery. He is wounded in the head and has severe bruises on his thighs and legs, but is conscious and resting more quietly. McCormick, of the Fours, cannot recover. He had one side of his face knocked off, and is injured worse than supposed. This morning the rest of the injured are doing well.

THE INJURED CHIEF ENGINEER.

Chief Engineer Megrue, of the fire department, who was so severely injured at the fire this morning, is reported to-night as resting easily. No bones are broken as previously reported, but he has a severe scalp wound, and suffered injuries on the body and right hip. There is no indication of internal injuries, but he suffers severely from nervous prostration. The streets in the vicinity of his residence have been covered with tan bark to deaden the sound and give him rest. The total number injured, including Chief Megrue, was nine, all of whom are reported doing well to-night. The following were the most severely injured: James McCormick, rib broken and face cut; Daniel Poulton, leg broken and somewhat bruised otherwise. Others were bruised or cut by falling bricks or timbers. It is reported that one floor of the building was literally overloaded with lithographic stones and presses which caused the wall to give away.

Cleveland—Two Fires.

CLEVELAND, July 20.—The planing mill of Bohm & Stuhr, on Center street, was partly destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss on machinery and mill will be large, but is not yet ascertained.

The machine and chair factory of Webster & Purdy, at Bedford, Ohio, was destroyed by fire last evening. The loss is about $20,000; no insurance. Several persons were injured. A large number of men will be thrown out of employment by the destruction of this building.

Wolcott, N. Y.—$30,000.

OSWEGO, July 20.—Eight business houses and a hotel and barn in the village of Wolcott, Wayne county, were burned last night. Loss $30,000; insurance $12,000.

Covington, Ky.—$50,000.

CINCINNATI, July 20.—At half-past one this morning the distillery of H. T. Jasper, in Covington, Ky., was destroyed by fire, together with 300 or 400 barrels of whisky and 2,000 bushels of malt. Loss $50,000; insured in Cincinnati companies for $25,000.

Mechanicsburg, O.—$1,8000.

CINCINNATI, O., July 20.—The *Enquirer's* special from Springfield, Ohio, says: A fire at Mechanicsburg early this morning destroyed eight frame buildings in the center of the town. The total loss is estimated at $18,000, with only $1,400 insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Inducements Offered
For cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

District Attorney Fisher Obtains a New Lease of Life.

Opinions and Consultations on His Case.

Mr. Jewell Brings Delinquent Mail Contractors to Account.

JULY RETURNS OF THE CORN CROP.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20, 1875.

District Attorney Fisher to Remain in Office for the Present.

The Attorney General this morning received from the President a letter directing him to allow District Attorney Fisher to remain in office for the present. The Postmaster General and other Cabinet officers are determined in their opposition to Fisher, and it is not thought he can permanently hold his place. Mr. Jewell says it is impossible for him to convict persons guilty of offenses against the postal laws in this District, though he has no difficulty in bringing to punishment those who inside service.

Opinion on the Chorpenning Case Postponed.

The publication of the Attorney General's opinion on the Chorpenning case has again, on motion of the claimant's attorney, been postponed for one week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20, 1875.

PENSION STATISTICS.

At the commencement of the fiscal year, which ended on the 30th of June last, there were on file in the Pension Office 76,721 applications for pensions, divided as follows: Invalid soldiers, 40,560; widows, orphans and dependent relations, 34,641; war of 1812, 1,530. There were added during the year, as follows: Invalid, 59,280; widows, 7,096; war of 1812, 1,128; total, 38,502; grand total, 115,223. During the year the number of cases disposed of were: Invalid, 26,145; widows, 8,474; war of 1812, 1,874; total, 36,493; leaving on the 30th of June, to be disposed of, 78,740, or 2,019 more than there were at the commencement of the year.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL STIRS UP DEFICIENT MAIL CONTRACTORS WITH A SHARP STICK.

The Postmaster General shows earnestness in his proceedings against the mail contractors who fail in their obligations. This morning he consigned to the care of the Government, three certified checks amounting to $1,639 deposited according to law by Matthew Draper, a failing contractor, accompanying his bid on route No. 12,000, Ohio. This is one instance in which the Department has confiscated such checks. The Postmaster General has also commenced suit against the bondsmen of over forty failing mail contractors.

JULY RETURNS OF THE CORN CROP.

The July returns to the Department of Agriculture show that the acreage in corn is about eight per cent. greater than last year. New England has reduced her acreage about one per cent. and the Middle Pacific States about one per cent. All the great corn growing regions have increased their acreage, the Middle States two per cent., the South Atlantic States three per cent., the Gulf States ten, the inland Southern States twelve, the States north of the Ohio seven, and the States west of the Mississippi fourteen. The condition of the crop is below the average in the New England, Middle and South Atlantic States, the minimum condition—which is eighty-two—being in Rhode Island. Florida and Alabama are also below the average, but other Gulf States and the inland Southern States are above the maximum, one hundred and twelve, being in Mississippi. All other States, except Missouri, which is one hundred and three, are below the average, the minimum condition, eighty-two, being in Wisconsin.

MORE ABOUT DISTRICT ATTORNEY FISHER'S CASE.

District Attorney Fisher had an interview of an hour's continuance this afternoon with the Attorney General, in which he gave in person satisfactory replies to the complaints which have been made against his administration of the office of District Attorney. No conclusions were reached. Another interview will take place to-morrow when District Attorney Bliss will be accompanied by Judge McArthur, of the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia. He hopes to make such explanations as will induce Attorney General Devens and induce him to withdraw the request for his resignation. As the matter now stands the request has been suspended at the instance of the President in order that the accused may have a full hearing.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day—For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, rising or stationary barometer, variable winds, slightly warmer and partly cloudy weather, and occasional rains. For the Lower Lake region, rising barometer, westerly to southerly winds, slightly warmer, clear and partly cloudy weather. For the Middle and Eastern States, falling barometer, southerly to westerly winds and occasional rains, followed by rising barometer, warmer and clear or partly cloudy weather. The Mississippi will continue slowly rising at Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg.

Base Ball.—At New Haven, yesterday, the New Havens defeated the Chicagos by 6 to 1.

The steamships Erin, from Liverpool, and Navarino, from Hull, have arrived at New York.

At a base ball match at New York, yesterday, the Philadelphias defeated the Athletics by a score of 12 to 3.

The Supreme Court of Connecticut has decided the local option feature of the license law of that State constitutional.

The thirty-seventh annual session of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of Mississippi convened at Vicksburg yesterday. The Grand Encampment is also in session. The attendance is good.

The Missouri and Kansas excursionists over the Toledo and Wabash Railway, who have been spending their days at Put-in-Bay, visited the lines of Toledo yesterday, and left in the evening for St. Louis.

By the capsizing of a rowboat in the Maume river at Toledo, yesterday morning, a young man named Bennet Georgi and his sister, aged respectively two quarters and twenty-five, were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

The meeting at the Academy of Music at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, last night, to ratify the nominations by the Republican State Convention, was largely attended. There were speeches by Senator Howe, Hon. Wm. E. Smith and others.

Seven hundred and sixty Mormons left Omaha for Salt Lake on Monday evening.

Thirteen miners and four wagons were captured forty-five miles north of Fort Garanne, *en route* for the Black Hills, on Friday last, and brought into the fort on parole.

A Pottsville dispatch says: "A notice has been posted on the door of the Ashland German Banking Company, stating that the directors deem it advisable to keep the bank closed for a few days, though no allegation can be had of the affairs of the alleged absconding cashier. The notice created great excitement, hundreds of working men, depositors in the concern, immediately leaving their work to ascertain the condition of affairs. The amount of defalcation is not yet known. The poor German people are the principal sufferers."

The sudden and unexpected increase in the export demand for wheat to the European markets has given a great impetus to our grain trade. The exports this year will far exceed those of 1874. This activity is looked upon as a sign of returning prosperity in other departments, and will probably influence a fall in the premium for gold. Advices from all parts of the country show that the crop prospects are favorable, although in the West the season is back ward. The freight market has improved, but provisions have not yet felt the force of activity in the grain trade.

An informal meeting of the delegates to the National Cotton Congress was held at White Sulphur Springs yesterday, at which business preliminary to the meeting of the Congress was transacted. The number of delegates to the Congress is between ninety and one hundred. New Orleans has the largest representation, with Savannah, New York and Memphis following. Gen. Joseph R. Johnston, Robert Toombs and Gen. Giemer, of Georgia, who are staying at the Springs, were invited to participate in the deliberations of the Congress, which open at eleven o'clock this morning.

Economy Is Wealth.
Consumers can save money and always have good bread by using White River Flour.

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Headquarters
FOR
White River,
Jenkins' Snow Flake,
Golden Fleece,
Jenkins' Lilly Mills,
City Mills, Springfield,
Crossett's Favorite,
Union Star,
Erin's Choice,
Jenkins' Fancy St. Louis,
And Other Well Known Brands of
FLOUR!
Owing to the advance in Flour, I would call the attention of Dealers to my
LILLY MILLS FLOUR.
I will place this brand against any Flour in the market that other Dealers are representing as being the same as White River, or as good, under other brands.
COMPLETE LINE OF
Groceries,
FISH, SALT, LIME, &c.
T. C. JENKINS.

CHICAGO.

Return of French Aid—Bread Upon the Waters.

CHICAGO, July 20.—L'Union Belge of this city, an organization of French citizens, has passed resolutions recommending that the money in the hands of E. D. Morgan, of New York, which was a donation of French artists to Chicago about the time of the great fire here, be returned now to the sufferers by the great floods in France. It will be remembered that a considerable number of artists in France at the time mentioned each gave a picture to be brought to this country and sold for the benefit of this city. The sale took place some time ago, and the amount realized was about $30,000. The money has not been called for, and it was thought this was a fitting opportunity to return it.

ENCOURAGING CROP REPORTS.

The *Times* to-morrow morning will publish reports of the condition of the growing crop and the progress of the harvest collected from all portions of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains. The dispatches comprise reports from over nine hundred counties. Of these reports the *Times* makes the following analysis: The wet weather of the last two months has resulted in an extraordinary growth of all kinds of grasses, consequently the hay crop will be large in all parts of the West; and as it has been very generally harvested and is therefore free from all danger of damage there need be no fear of a scarcity of hay.

Wheat has been harvested in the section lying south of the forty-fourth degree of latitude. In Wisconsin, it is much above the average in quantity and quality. In Illinois and Indiana some damage has been done to the crop by rain, bugs and other causes, so that the yield will not probably exceed three-fourths of the average. In Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota and Iowa, the reports show that the crop will be largely in excess of last year. In the two first named States, the depredations of grasshoppers have been comparatively insignificant, and unless some unlooked for calamity occurs, the producers will realize a far greater return for their labor than ever before. In Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Missouri and the Eastern States, there is every prospect of a far better yield than heretofore and the production will be far in excess of consumption. The product in these States is represented as being superior in quality to that of former years. It is notable that for the first time in twelve years the South will raise sufficient breadstuffs for home use. This will, of course, relieve the North from the necessity of shipping grain in that direction and enable us to supply the deficiency in the European markets.

Oats promise an extraordinarily large yield. In some sections the heavy rains have badly lodged the grain, but the grain is somewhat, and the chinch bug elsewhere has caused some damage; but there is every indication that the yield will be at least forty-five to fifty bushels to the acre, and in many sections much larger.

Rye and barley promises well. These crops are not extensively grown, but there is every indication that the supply will be fully equal to the demand.

Corn is not yet matured in the Northwest. In Alabama, Mississippi, Georgia and some parts of Arkansas and Tennessee, the crop has been harvested and is more abundant than for many years. In Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Indiana, the crop is backward, but unless frosts should occur previous to the middle of September there is no reason to apprehend a short crop. In Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan the backwardness of the crop is such that there is little hope of more than half a crop, but these States raise but little corn, the diminution in the crop there will have but little influence on the supply.

Potatoes will yield a full crop in all sections. The Colorado bug is only seen for the most part in the Eastern States; in the West it has disappeared, having been almost entirely exterminated by the heavy rains. Some complaints of its depredations come from points east of Ohio, but none from the West.

Peppermint oil crop are exceedingly favorable. The army worm, so destructive to the plant, has appeared in but few sections and has been deterred from active operations by exceedingly hot weather. Consequently the cotton product of Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Virginia will be the largest ever produced. The plant is flowering in even the more northerly latitude and in the extreme South picking has commenced. Fears are sanguine of a splendid crop and as there has been no trouble with negro laborers, there will be no danger of loss from incomplete harvesting.

The *Times* to-morrow morning also publishes reports of the condition of the fruit crop, which are not very full, but as these products supply but temporary wants, and there is no complaint

The Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

ST. LOUIS has organized a "Mind Culture" Society. It is to be hoped its influences may make themselves felt on the newspapers of that city.

HEREDITARY transmission of literary gifts. WILLIAM EVERETT, a son of EDWARD EVERETT, has an interesting article in the August *Atlantic* on CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS' edition of the works of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

THE ex-Confederates celebrate to-day at Charleston, S. C., the anniversary of the first battle of Bull Run, and the Democrats of Ohio open their campaign at Gallipolis at the same time. The sympathy between the two is the same in 1875 that it was in 1861.

AN IOWA correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* is of opinion that Democratic prospects are brightening in that State, and the reason he assigns for this belief is that "whisky and beer are gradually asserting their rights in politics." Could anything be more *naive?*

THE latest intelligence received from the members of the geological survey in Southern Colorado give very encouraging reports of their progress so far. Each of the five parties is busily at work, and it is thought that more will be accomplished this year than during any other season in the history of the survey.

THE Republicans of Erie propose to open the Pennsylvania campaign on Thursday night of this week in a grand rally in the public park of that city. Hon. THOMAS M. MARSHALL and Hon. JOHN SCOTT, of this city, are both down on the list for speeches, and the occasion will be a grand one for our Erie friends.

THE London *Investors' Manual* furnishes some interesting statistics concerning American loans offered in London and on the Continent during the first quarter of the current year. These were asked for by eleven separate corporations, and, with a loan of $412,000 on New York real estate, aggregated $23,768,750, against $21,287,400 during the same period last year.

THE scientific survey of Palestine is being prosecuted with great vigor by the party of scientists sent out under the auspices of the American "Palestine Exploration Society." The ultimate success of this important archæological and geographical undertaking is fully insured by the liberality of a number of gentlemen of wealth and culture, resident in New York and Boston.

AT a national and Sunday school celebration, near Catlett's station, Virginia, on the 5th instant, considerable trouble and much dissatisfaction resulted on account of a display of the United States flag. Some of the chivalry threatened to take the flag down at all hazards, and at one time an outbreak seemed imminent. The apostles of gush might profitably make note of this.

THE Navigators' Islands, which are now about as good as annexed to this country, lie nearly midway between the Sandwich Islands and Australia, and serve as a convenient stopping place for vessels in trade between San Francisco and Melbourne. They are fertile, and the population is Christianized and intelligent, while the direct trade with this country is of some importance and on the increase.

A STRONG movement is on foot in England to procure the passage of a law dealing with confirmed drunkards as lunatics, or dipsomaniacs. The movers in the matter are among the most eminent physicians, divines and statesmen in the land, and the question is discussed as a measure of statecraft rather than one of mere sentiment. The Queen is understood to favor the project heartily.

THE presence of quite a number of large buyers from the West and Northwest is reported in New York by the city papers. They are making selections for the fall trade. It is said that stocks are low in both the sections of the country, and with the present favorable crop prospects and outlook these merchants anticipate a greatly improved condition of affairs in respect to trade the coming season.

THE Governor of Tennessee refuses to convene the State Legislature in extra session to enable it to make provisions for the payment of the defaulted July interest on the State bonds. He says: "I do not believe the present General Assembly would provide means to pay the interest on the State debt, or enlarge the power of the Controller of the Treasury to borrow money." A pretty illustration of Democratic honesty and honor, this.

THE interesting and important question whether or not a town has the right to tax mortgage bonds secured by real estate located in another State of the Union, is under argument before the Supreme Court of Connecticut. When one reflects on the enormous amount of money invested in New England in Western mortgage bonds, it will be seen that the question is one that probably will and certainly should go to the highest court in the land for ultimate judgment.

CAPTAIN EADS is making telling progress in his big dentistry experiment on the mouth of the Mississippi. He has now four hundred men at work on the jetty, and has projected it toward the deep water over three thousand feet. Over most of the distance thus far built the water is about eight feet in depth. The work is being pushed forward at the rate of nearly two hundred feet a day, and he will soon have a larger force employed. He expects in a year to have a channel deep enough for the largest vessels.

IF DONALDSON had not taken an innocent journalist up with him in his balloon ascension from Chicago, we could have perused with perfect dry eyes the reports of his private destruction in a terrific storm that broke over Lake Michigan while the balloon was passing above that sheet of water. DONALDSON is a daring humbug, not a scientific aeronaut; and the world can well afford to lose him. It is probable, however, that we shall have no such good news to chronicle. He will turn up, as he did last year, after telegraphing his own death as a joke upon credulous Philadelphians.

RECENTLY, when the Sultan of Zanzibar, who is visiting England, was shown over the splendid buildings of St. Thomas' Hospital in London, he said; "The poor who are ill inhabit these palaces; where do the poor who are not ill dwell?" An indirect answer to this sharp question may be found in a fact which was lately developed in one of the police courts of that city, that London needle-women are paid the enormous price of one penny, and in some instances three farthings each, for making colored shirts for the manufacturers, and that out of this they have to find their own needles and thread. And England is "the foremost Christian nation in the world!"

THE advance in the price of wheat which has taken place within a few days is not a speculative one, but results from a well-founded apprehension that the wheat crop of Europe is much smaller than usual. The buyers at the present advance are buying on European account; and while there may be a slight tinge of speculation in the movement, the advance established by it is likely to prove a permanent one. The export demand for breadstuffs is sure to be a lively one for the ensuing year, and the exports will be much larger than last year. Fortunately, the United States can supply the demand, and will be able to reap all the advantages which follow from an enhancement in the value of her crops of cereals.

UNFOUNDED CHARGES OF MUNICIPAL CORRUPTION.

The Democratic papers, and notably the New York *Tribune*, which is Democratic in everything except in name, try to break the force of the charges of municipal corruption brought against Democratic city officers in Baltimore, Cincinnati, New York and Chicago, by charging that there is an equal amount of corruption in Pittsburgh, a Republican city.

They bring no proofs of this charge; but they cite the fact that the city debt is large, that the new water works are costly, and that the paving of new streets has been expensive; and they infer, judging our Councilmen and city officers by their own, that many of them *must* have grown rich by plunder, as a natural consequence. They do not give us the names of any who have fattened upon this plunder; but they know precisely what Democratic Councilmen and officers would have done, if they had had control, and they therefore assert confidently, but without proof, that such has been the case.

There is, however, not a single particle of evidence to warrant such an assumption. We admit that the debt of the city has grown to a large figure, and that the construction of new water works upon a grand basis has been expensive; but we are satisfied that the money spent through municipal agency has been honestly handled and systematically accounted for. There may have been mistakes in undertaking enterprises upon too grand a scale; but no one here has ever been bold enough to charge corruption in the administration of our city affairs. No city officer has been arraigned for malfeasance in office; and no member of Councils has been charged with corruptness or any other infamous practice. There has been an outcry about alleged extravagance; but there is not a single authenticated instance of official misconduct.

The great difference between our case and that of the Democratic cities is that in New York and Cincinnati, Democratic city officers are under indictment for embezzlement and other crimes, and in Baltimore Democratic Councilmen have been expelled for bribery; while in Pittsburgh not a single charge of any kind has been brought against either our Councilmen or city officers. The distinction is a wide one, and as honorable to our people as it is wide.

With regard to our new water works, we are among those who think they were planned upon too big a scale; but the very magnificence of the project seemed to captivate our people, and they entered upon the work of construction with their eyes open as to the probable cost. It was a mistake, as most people now see; but it was the mistake of the people themselves, not of their servants, and it was honestly made. They wanted water works large enough to meet the demands of a great population, and there has been neither fraud nor crime in carrying out the popular wish.

The debt for which the city is nominally liable is, in round numbers, $12,000,000; of this sum $4,500,000 was issued for grading and paving streets and $5,000,000 for the water works, leaving a debt for ordinary city purposes of only $2,500,000, the principal part of which was incurred for city subscriptions to aid in building railroads, nearly thirty years ago. The real city debt, aside from these three extraordinary items, is less than a million of dollars.

Now we, while not in favor of paving new streets, that is done under an act of the Legislature, and not by city authority at all. A majority in interest of the lot holders must first ask to have the street graded and paved, and it cannot be graded and paved without their assent first had and obtained; when this is done, they, the lot holders, not the city, elect the commissioners to allot and carry on the work. The contracts are all awarded by the commissioners so chosen, and no city officer or Councilman has anything to do with it, except possibly as a lot holder upon any thoroughfare it is proposed to pave. The cost of the job is then assessed upon the lot-holders, according to their frontage on the streets, and this assessment becomes a lien upon the property until it is paid. The lot-holders have ten years in which to pay these assessments, and the city simply issues her bonds to pay the contractors, holding the several instalments of the assessments as a fund sacred to the redemption of the bonds so issued. The city thus lends her credit to the lot-holders and reimburses herself as they pay up.

These street bonds are thus only nominally a part of the city debt. They are amply secured, and it is really a debt of the lot-holders. Not a single bond has been issued except upon the authority of the commissioners elected by the lot-holders; and if any fraud has been practiced, which we do not for a moment believe, the entire management has been in the hands and under the control of the lot-holders who are to foot the bills. All that the city has had to do with it has been to lend her credit to those who have had the work done for themselves.

With regard to the water works debt, there is little room for doubt that the revenue from the water works will be sufficient to meet the interest on the investment and contribute, besides, a regular percentage to the sinking fund for the ultimate extinction of the debt.

One other point and we have done. The city officers are charged with raising the assessment upon which taxes are levied from $20,000,000 to $176,000,000. That change was made, undoubtedly, but it was not made by the city. The city is bound, by her charter, to take the *county* assessment as the basis of taxation, and the change in the valuation was made by the County Commissioners and County Controller, who seemed to think, at the time, that they had effected a great reformation in making that change. Whether that was a legitimate consequence of their action we will not now stop to inquire; but the city had nothing whatever to do with it, and had no alternative in the matter. She was compelled by law to accept the changed valuation and base her taxation upon it.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial*, which is, in no sense, a Republican sheet, has a long article upon "who will win the Ohio race?" and after giving, specifically, thirteen good reasons for concluding that the Republicans will win, sums up thus:

"To sum up, we find the prestige of Allen, which was a force, faded, if not gone altogether—the flavor of reform in the Democracy dissipated and made ridiculous—the antagonism to the Roman Church wantonly provoked and turned against the Democracy, by Ultramontane pretensions—the Liberal party dissolved, and the Prohibitionists dwindled—the German converts to Democracy disgusted and driven to the Republicans by the intolerable ignorance and audacity on a vital business question of their late associates—the hard-money Democrats, including the strong men of the party, alienated, and their personal ambition and pride enlisted against their party success—the Republicans rallied by a sense of danger and of resentment for unexpected, and as they think, undeserved defeats, while their differences have been forgotten and opportunities for strife among themselves are absent, while in addition to their appearance in full strength they are animated by the knowledge that their opponents have been guilty of blundering of the largest proportions, and that this Ohio campaign is, in the estimation of the people of the whole country, of national significance.

"We come, therefore, to the conclusion that a Republican victory in Ohio this time is a certainty—and that the majority for Hayes will be certain and emphatic, larger than he received on former occasions, and sufficient to pronounce the doom in the nation forever of the sort of Democracy that is now asserting itself in this State."

A CORRESPONDENT of the Washington *Chronicle* justifies the attempt of the "Congressional Executive Committee" at Washington to levy contributions for political purposes, and says:

"A vigorous campaign requires money for its legitimate expenses, for you might just as well try to run a water wheel without water, as a campaign without money. I am opposed to buying votes, or using money for corrupt purposes, but I am in favor of using it for the enlightenment of the people, furnishing documents and speakers, and other means equally necessary."

Granting all that is here claimed, will this correspondent have the goodness to tell us what this so-called "Congressional Executive Committee" has ever done or is capable of doing, towards prosecuting "a vigorous campaign?" What did it ever do? What *can* it do? What does it propose to do? What campaigning has it heretofore done? and what can it do that is of any earthly use? It publishes a worthless monthly, called "the *Republic*," which no one reads and is utterly useless; and if it proposes to levy contributions to keep up that publication, or others like it, the donors might as well throw their money into the river as pay it to maintain a magazine too dull to be read even by a man detained at a country tavern on a rainy day.

THE New York toady papers are all girding at CHARLES O'CONOR because, in a letter addressed to Judge DAVIS, he expresses the opinion that the members of the New York Court of Appeals were influenced by political considerations in deciding that TWEED was illegally sentenced for separate offenses upon each of twelve counts in the same indictment. It is considered by these toady sheets that it is high treason to impeach the integrity of the highest court in the State. Yet the facts justify the impeachment. The Chief Justice of that court was an aspirant, last year, to the Democratic nomination for Governor; he is an aspirant, now, to the Presidency; and he allows himself to be interviewed as a mere politician by newspaper correspondents, in which interviews he gives his opinions *as a politician*. If *he* therefore, can get down to the level of New York Democratic politics (which is about as low as any human being can go) what violence is there in concluding that the court over which he presides liberated the great Mogul of the New York Democracy from prison for political reasons alone?

IT is now admitted that the peach crop of the Maryland and Delaware peninsula will not be less than 8,000,000 baskets. The crop is maturing rapidly, and early varieties will be sent to market this week, but the trade will not begin in earnest before next month. Notwithstanding the immense crop, producers expect ready sales and good prices. A correspondent of the New York *Times* says that arrangements for quick transportation to New York, by water and rail are more perfect than in any preceeding season. Eleven hundred and fifty cars have already been leased to growers and branch railroads to be used in the New York trade, while the Old Dominion Steamship Company will also do a heavy business. A new enterprise is the opening of direct communication between the peach country and interior cities, by which means growers anticipate doing business quicker and making greater profits by doing away with middlemen. These arrangements extend as far as Chicago and St. Louis, and are made direct with the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads.

SPEAKING of the late bloody Catholic riot at San Miguel, the Springfield *Republican* expresses the hope that Cardinal McCLOSKEY, who is soon going to Rome to get his red hat with the tassels, "will find or make occasion during his stay to tell the Holy Father a few plain truths about the character and performances of some of his Spanish-speaking brethren in the neighboring Republics." Good advice, only thrown away. The subjection of the people to the Church is the cardinal doctrine of Catholicism everywhere. How accomplished is a very minor matter.

POOR THURMAN. His expressed desire for a Democratic victory in Ohio weighs as nothing against his declination to nurse the rag baby. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* screams at him like a fishwife and contemptuously bids him "sneak off to Maryland as he did last summer." Should he follow this advice he would do well to employ a portion of his leisure in studying SHAKESPEARE'S injunction:

> To thine own self be true,
> And it will follow as the night the day,
> Thou can'st not then be false to any man."

The Coal Supply of the Pacific Coast.

Nothing perhaps gives a stronger assurance of the future prosperity of the Pacific coast than the discoveries of coal which are made. If the formations here are not entirely the same as those of Pennsylvania and Europe, but partake of the lignitic character, they have been abundantly tested for the purpose of fuel, and with satisfactory results. Nor is this lignitic formation confined to one particular section of the Pacific coast, but it is found in various degrees approaching anthracite from British Columbia to the Gulf of California. Pacific coast coal is now almost exclusively used for locomotives and for steamboats by the companies operating there, and for all classes of manufactures. Cheap fuel is the basis of great manufacturing interests, and in this respect the new industries of that coast have brightening prospects.

Coal is said to be practically inexhaustible on Vancouver's Island, and the Nanaimo coal fields are sending large quantities to the San Francisco market. The company is now represented as taking out about three hundred tons per day from the old bed, three miles from the harbor, and their mine is down twelve hundred feet. A new vein has also been discovered about half a mile from the old mine, and when this is opened the supply will be increased to five hundred tons daily. The present price of this coal delivered at the shaft is stated to be $5 25 per ton.

Coming southward, there is next the Bellingham Bay mine, which is taking out one hundred tons daily, and the present vein is expected to last ten years. The Skagit mine, also in Washington Territory, has only been opened for twenty feet, simply for testing its value. The mines around Seattle are turning out from two hundred to four hundred tons daily; and this can be indefinitely increased with better means of transportation to tidewater. The new mines of Puyallup, twenty-eight miles from Tacoma, are also developing the existence of a large area of coal, and a project is on foot for constructing a narrow gauge railroad to bring the coal into market.

The Coos Bay coal-fields of Oregon are rapidly developing, and coal of lesser commercial value is constantly being discovered in other sections of that State.

In Nevada two important discoveries of coal have been made during the last twelve months, the Pancake mines and those in El Dorado canyon, Lyon county. The latter has been tested for steam purposes at the mines of the Comstock lode, and the prospecting for and the construction of a narrow gauge railroad from the canyon to Virginia City.

Coal also exists in several sections of California. In Shasta county one of the largest beds on this side of the Continent has recently been discovered. A few months ago extensive deposits were found in Monterey county. The Lincoln mine in Placer is developing, and two narrow gauge railroads are to be constructed to the coal fields of Ione valley in Amador county. Coal is also reported to have been found in Butte and Colusa counties, and only awaits means of transportation to bring the same into market. The prime factor in all manufacturing enterprises is coal, and from to-day's outlook the encouragement to enter upon manufacturing enterprises was never greater than at present.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Lady Franklin has found her husband.

Four new kindergarten schools are to be established in Boston.

The State Teachers' Association of Alabama is to meet to-day.

Watterson's paragraphs grow more whisky-and-water every day.

Lightning continues to manifest a peculiar spitefulness toward churches.

Copiah county, Miss., will ship $300,000 worth of fruits to the North this year.

An extra session of the Mississippi Legislature has been called for the 27th of this month.

Blobbs says his potato patch is now running out, having lately become a little buggy.

"All quiet on the Rio Grande," since Cortina has been forwarded to the city of Mexico.

That colicky joke about the "melancholy days" is again doing service in the rural press.

Tweed says he has paid his lawyers to date about $500,000. But he has millions of plunder left.

"Never better!" is the latest return respecting the condition of the cotton crop, and that's good.

Connecticut's hay crop, this year, will be the largest ever known to the oldest farmers of that old State.

At Mount Holyoke Seminary, South Hadley, the young lady students are to be provided with boats.

The arm chair used by Jeff. Davis while a prisoner at Fortress Monroe is on public exhibition at Norfolk, Va.

A certain Eastern politician has applied for a patent on an improvement in the grinding-of-axes machinery.

One of the most hopeful signs of the times is the unusual attention which the higher education of women is receiving.

A new propaganda. A society has been organized in China for the propagation of Buddhism throughout the world.

A goose was struck by lightning at St. Louis, the other day. The Bourbon editor of the *Dispatch* still lives, however.

O'Connell centennials are to be held in a great many of the principal cities throughout the country on the 6th of August.

Detroit has a colored barrelloonatic who has just completed the feat of rotating upon a barrel-head for twenty-four hours without food, drink or sleep.

The certifying surgeon at Bolton, England, under the Factory acts, reports that there is a steady degeneration going on among the factory population.

An Indiana farmer named Murray, while pitching hay from his loft recently, pitched out $5,520 that some one had concealed, and he feels merry enough over it.

A couple of Australian race horses have been entered for the thirty thousand dollar four mile race to be given by the Pacific Jockey Club at San Francisco next fall.

The New York *Tribune* expects to see Grant nominated for a third term by "hysterical acclamation at the psychological moment." Which is sophomorical slobber.

The feature of most importance now in our commercial and financial affairs is the increasing volume of our exports of domestic products, and especially of breadstuffs.

A country store in Virginia was the other day struck by lightning, the fluid making a large hole in the roof, and passing *through a feather bed*, the recognized non-conductor.

Morrissey says Tilden will be nominated for President, because he has got seven millions. And it all came from combining the trades of Democratic politician and railroad attorney.

The total tonnage movements in New York, upon canals and railroads, from 1860 to 1875, both inclusive, was 37,686,472,846, of which the canals performed about 35½ per cent. of the whole.

The Washington city Typographical Union, by a vote of one hundred and forty-six to forty-six, has decided not to comply with the demand of the employing printers that the rates be reduced.

Of use, after all. A young Englishman recently drove a velocipede four miles in twenty minutes to fetch the fire department of a neighboring village, saving a good deal of property thereby.

All the prisoners in the penitentiary at Joliet, Illinois, were afforded a fair opportunity to escape on the 5th of July, but respected their parole, and went back to their cells without any attempt to do so.

The International Telegraph Conference at St. Petersburg adopted the Russian proposal, that short advices up to ten words in length shall henceforth be forwarded at three-fifths of the charge for full messages.

A high-toned Democratic journal down in North Carolina is indignant because the Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of that State has been attempting "to *learn* North Carolinians how to vote."

An interior Kentucky town boasts of an intemperate swine which is in the habit of hanging around saloons and imbibing too freely of the waste beer and ale that flows therefrom. Pittsburgh has a number of them.

England has long suffered from an oyster famine, and now she is threatened with a scarcity of crabs and lobsters. If things go on in this way, we shall in time have to supply her not only with bread, but with fish also.

The New Orleans Typographical Union, with practical good sense unusual in the conduct of trade unions, at a recent date, resolved at a meeting last week to reduce the price of composition from sixty to fifty cents per thousand ems.

That whale which recently came in contact with the steamer Scythia in the Irish channel, by which the vessel lost part of her propeller and was otherwise damaged, was towed into Queenstown one day last week. It measured fifty-four feet.

The richest woman in America is the wife of Professor Gammel, formerly of Brown University, Rhode Island. She has an income of at least a million a year, her father's estate, which she has just inherited, being estimated at fully $20,000,000.

A new mode of stringing mutton. During a recent tornado in Minnesota a couple of sheep were carried fully a mile and landed in a tree-top, and were found pinned together by a board that had been driven through the bodies of the poor animals.

PERSONAL.

Major Tappan, who captured Dr. Mudd of Lincoln assassination infamy, and had charge of him at the Dry Tortugas, is now officiating as barber at the Amherst House, Boston.

Joaquin Miller dropped his gold-headed cane in a hay field near Newburyport, Mass., the other day and swung the farmer's scythe for him. It is thus the poet of the Sierras keeps alive the sacred fire.

A medal is proposed for Dr. Henry Draper, of New York, for his assistance to the transit of Venus commission. This will be the first medal given by the Government to a scientist, Cyrus W. Field's not coming under that head.

Mrs. Kingsley, the widow of the late Canon Charles Kingsley, is making a good thing out of her recent loss. Not long ago Disraeli placed her on the civil list for a pension of a thousand dollars a year for life, and now the Queen has given her a suite of apartments at Hampton Court Palace, rent free.

They do say that his grace of Canterbury, Tait, primate of the English Church, is a pretty bad "nepot." The *John Bull*, a Church of England paper, says that "a comparison of promotions shows eleven curates as against fourteen friends and relations, and that the average money value is £297 to each of the former, while each of the latter has £656 per year."

The fate of Miss Newton, of Delaware was indeed a sad one. Fresh from board ing school, with a gay life of flutes and rose-leaves and moonbeams before her, she was so shocked and mortified when she heard her mother mispronounce a word in the presence of company, that she went up stairs and poisoned herself. Mothers ought to be more careful.

The other day a man from Kingston, Canada, fell down the bank of the Niagara river on the Canada side, a distance of 150 feet. At 80 feet he struck a rock and rolled the remainder of the distance to the edge of the water. The crowd rushed for his mangled corpse, but not a bone was broken, nor, except a few bruises, was there any injury at all. He was drunk! Not all the water of Niagara river could have saved a teetotaler in like case. His whisky bottle was also unbroken.

At the last term of the Federal Court in Statesville, North Carolina, there was a witness, one Anchisi, an Italian and a Government detective. When his name was called a physician of the town, who is as well known for his waggery as for his extensive reading, turned to Bosher, of Raleigh, a deputy marshal, whom at the time he did not know, with the question: "Is that the Anchisi who was carried from the flames of Troy upon the shoulders of Æneas?" "I declare," was the response, "I don't know; if he is I never heard of it."

JOHN MORRISSEY.

What a Correspondent Thinks of Him.

"Gath," writing from Saratoga to the Philadelphia *Times*, has this to say of John Morrissey:

We found the great warrior in his office, wearing his familiar suit of light gray, otherwise the picture of gigantic health, a little mellowed by the run of years. This man gambles, but, strange to say, he is more respected than beloved. It is usual for a gamester to have some weak and amiable qualities about him which make him liked, but Morrissey has no other weakness than getting drunk about twice a year, and then he is amiable as Pontiac or Goliath. An awful wilderness of staggering strength is he at such times, a kind of hurricane on legs, a sort of Prometheus unbound or Polyphemus with his eye punched out. All the rest of the year he is a cool, measuring, gain-seeking business man, with the soul of a merchant. I say he is respected, because he keeps his word, says no oftener than yes, has public enterprise and compels order, and inside the extent of such a physique is decent. He owns nearly two acres of ground here, on which are a large hotel, a pool house for betting on horses, four cottages, a mineral spring, a rock spring and a trout pond. He has nearly one thousand trout, and he took us out to see them fed; many of them weigh two pounds. His hotel is a substantial brick edifice, built on piles and planks, twenty-four feet under the surface. He took a swamp, piled it, filled it and made a paradise of it. I asked him how much he had spent here. He said: "I have laid out $340,000. The first piece of ground I bought, fifty feet front, I paid $200 a foot for. I never bought anything in Saratoga at second price. If you reflect on any proposition over night they'll raise on you next morning. I keep a hotel in connection with my club house to be allowed to gamble. I aim with that hotel to pay my servants and to support the table. There are seventy people in my employment here. The cook is paid $400 for the season, and I generally present him with $200 when he goes away. The good servants I re-engage for the next year." The hotel part of Morrissey's establishment bears no relation whatever to his gaming, and the games are neither visible nor the plays audible from the dining room. His *salle de jouer* is a sort of transept to his hotel, one immense room lighted from the sky, carpeted richly, with a narrow rim of gaming tables around the sides. No citizen of Saratoga is allowed to play, no intoxicated person, no verdant young men. Gambling has its own class. There are some men who gamble as naturally and coolly as they do business. Morrissey himself never plays, except with great experts, and men of equal purse and nerve, like Ben Wood or Price McGrath. He goes to Wall street with the spirit of an operator, and takes his chances. His race track here is a profitable investment, and his partner in it is the son-in-law of Reverdy Johnson. Having been in Congress, he has connections all through public life. When we consider that this man was of the lowest extraction, and mashed his way to fortune with his fist; that he has often been hated, at times, by the whole nation, and often fought without a friend in the crowd; that he has never been put under, never failed; that he deals on equal business terms with Vanderbilt, Tilden, Stewart, Tracy and Belmont, and bids fair to close out life with a fortune and no little local respect, you remark with the psalmist: "As for man, his days are as grass; like a flower of the field he flourishes."

A Double Danger Averted.

The inhabitant of a malarious region is threatened by a double danger. He is not only compelled to *breathe* miasma, but to *swallow* it, since it infects not only the atmosphere, but the water. The aerial poison threatens his system through the lungs and pores, the liquid through the stomach. Against this double peril there is but one protection, and that is to invigorate the entire body through the digestive and secretive organs. Ordinary tonics usually fail to accomplish this—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters never. In the tropics, where the diseases originated by malaria are of a far more malignant type than those originated by the same cause in the temperate zone, it enjoys immense and constantly increasing sales, and there is no portion of this continent where it is not the reigning specific for miasmatic fevers and disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, proceeding from malaria and other causes.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient Salt of Iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic!

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only one that ever did effective remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, of inferior quality, be sure and get the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. Be very careful that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in favor of the genuine article.

Sold only in 81 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE IN TWO HOURS.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach worms removed by Dr. J. BOYNTON, 24 Fourth st. Send for circular, or ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. It never fails. Price $1.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $775,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1869.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 8 o'clock. Said from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st of May and 1st of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Pass Books, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
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Counsel, JAMES H. HOPKINS, and John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

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Session open WEDNESDAY, September 8. Location elevated and healthful; grounds ample; buildings handsome and commodious. Course of Studies extensive. Thorough instruction in Civil and Mechanical Engineering, the Classics, English and Military Art. Careful oversight of the morals and manners of Cadets. For Circulars apply to C. H. FAULSON, No. 113 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Headquarters for Pittsburghers!
HOLLZKOM HOUSE,
Brigantine Beach,
Situated close to the Surf, affords the Best and Safest Bathing on the Coast.
For quiet, Home Comfort this House excels.
Gunning and fishing unequaled.
Terms very moderate. Address
Capt. Wm. Holdzkom,
BRIGANTINE BEACH, N. J.

Yacht Tip Top meets the 8 A. and 2:30 P. M. trains from Philadelphia. MWF

Chalybeate House, Bedford, Pa.,
Near Bedford Springs.
W. CHENOWETH.....Proprietor.
This House has been greatly enlarged and newly furnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Hot and Cold Baths. Hacks run constantly between the Springs and House. Mineral Water kept constantly on hand. Terms moderate. MWF

SUMMER BOARDING.

"BELMONT,"
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.
The price of Board at this delightful Summer Resort has been reduced to TEN DOLLARS PER WEEK. All should avoid the "Extortion Table Prices," and spend the Summer in the mountains.

HOTELS.

GIRARD HOUSE,
Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.
McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,
CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. McKIBBIN.

The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. The elegance of its interior arrangements, its apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

PATENTS.

Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss: At Pittsburgh, the 12th day of July, A. D. 1875. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN SHEDDY, of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on creditors' petition by the District Court of said District.
E. EDGAR GALBRETH.
140 Fifth avenue, Assignee, &c.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

DRY GOODS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21,

WILLIAM

Nos. 165,

BARGAINS IN
STOCK NEW
ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
IN
Summer Dress Goods.
AT 12½ CENTS,
Very Desirable New Dress Goods,
Linens, Poplins, Grenadines,
Plaids, Gross Cloths, Japanese Silks.
AT 6¼ CENTS,
Plain and Striped Hernanias.
GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFFERED.
AT 15 CENTS, 18¾ CENTS AND 25 CENTS,
Great variety Summer DRESS GOODS.
In many cases fully one-half under value.
AT 37½ CENTS AND 50 CENTS,
Fine Summer Dress Goods,
Usually selling at 75c and $1 00.
UNPARALLELED BARGAINS IN
Black Hernanias and Grenadines,
Black Mohair Alpacas, all qualities,
Black All Wool Cashmeres,
Black Dress Silks, from $1 00 upward.
Plain and Striped Dress Silks,
Drap Linens, all qualities,
DeBege, Plaids, Poplins, &c.
Fine Dress Goods, all kinds.

DRY GOODS.

Jas. Caldwell AND Co
Have Just Opened at their
NEW STORE,
115 AND 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY,
A LARGE AND VERY ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF
SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS,
Which Buyers will find well worthy of Inspection before making their purchases.
BLACK SILKS,
Of the Most Popular Brands, ranging in price from 75 cents per yard to $5 00.
FANCY SILKS,
IN STRIPES, CHECKS AND PLAIN COLORS
ALL THE NEW DESIGNS IN
DRESS GOODS,
For Suits and Costumes.
BLACK DRESS FABRICS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.
ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
HENRIETTA CLOTHS,
BOMBAZINES, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
BRILLIANTEENS AND ALPACAS.
Black Grenadines & Hernanis.
NEW STYLES IN
Spring Shawls, Suits and Costumes
The NEW CUIRASS AND TABLIER, made up and in Patterns.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, LACES and EMBROIDERIES.
NOTTINGHAM AND TAMBOURD LACE CURTAINS.
100 BLACK ALPACA SUITS, at Ten Dollars each, a Great Bargain.
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

CARPETS.

JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS!
During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices reached since 1862; will close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.
At Less Than Actual Cost.
A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.
Call early and get the first choice of patterns.

McFarland, Collins AND Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China
Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
O. McClintock & Co.,
33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CARPETS!
The Best Styles,
Choicest Colors,
Latest Novelties,
Lowest Prices!
BOYARD, ROSE & CO.,
NEW NO. 29 FIFTH AVE.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING,
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 21.

WILLIAM

167 and 169 Fed

NOW
DRY GOODS UNS
A

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 20, 1875.

The railroads are so closely connected with the success of many of our industries that the report of their condition for the year ending January 1, 1875, is of more than ordinary interest. From the advance sheets of Poor's Railroad Manuel of the United States, we gain some interesting information. The following tables show the population, area, miles of railroad, capital stock, debt, cost, receipts, operating expenses, net earnings and dividends of the roads of the United States:

STATES.	Population in 1870.	Area, square Miles.	Miles Railroad in Operation.	Capital Stock.	Funded and other Debt.	Total Capital Account.	Cost per Mile.	Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Net Earnings.	Per cent. of Expenses to Receipts.	Earnings per Mile of Road.	Dividends paid.	Per cent.
New England States	3,487,924	62,200,000	3,996.00	$170,000,000	$78,000,000	$248,000,000	$62,000	$30,000,000	$19,000,000	$11,000,000	63.3	$7,500	$8,000,000	4.70
Middle States	10,437,451	112,000,000	7,000.00	350,000,000	150,000,000	500,000,000	71,428	70,000,000	40,000,000	30,000,000	57.1	10,000	20,000,000	5.71
Southern States	8,577,551	750,000,000	8,000.00	200,000,000	100,000,000	300,000,000	37,500	40,000,000	25,000,000	15,000,000	62.5	5,000	10,000,000	5.00
Western States	11,207,351	1,200,000,000	16,000.00	400,000,000	200,000,000	600,000,000	37,500	80,000,000	50,000,000	30,000,000	62.5	5,000	20,000,000	5.00
Pacific States	1,117,098	1,000,000,000	2,000.00	100,000,000	50,000,000	150,000,000	75,000	20,000,000	12,000,000	8,000,000	60.0	10,000	5,000,000	5.00
Grand Aggregate.	34,827,375	3,124,200,000	37,096.00	$1,220,000,000	$578,000,000	$1,798,000,000	$48,476	$240,000,000	$146,000,000	$94,000,000	60.8	$6,470	$63,000,000	5.16

Earnings	Gross.	Net.	From Traffic, &c.	On passengers.
1874.....	($20,466,016	$139,570,908	$279,466,935	$140,999,081
1873.....	528,419,893	185,810,562	342,609,568	157,334,427
Dividends paid 1874.....				$67,942,562
Dividends paid 1873.....				62,139,749

The gross earnings to an inhabitant were $12 32 against $12 89 for 1873, $11 63 for 1872, and $9 81 for 1871. The ratio of total miles of road to population in 1874 was one mile of road for every 581 inhabitants, as against 582 for 1873 and 667 for 1872.

The miles of road constructed in 1874 were 1,940, against an average of over 6,000 miles for the preceding five years, and the net earnings have increased $5,760,396 over those of 1873.

It is a very gratifying fact to note that the tonnage transported by the railroads during 1874 has exceeded that transported in the previous year, proving that the greater portion of our industries have suffered no material decline. The report says:

"The past year has been the first, in the last fifteen years, in which the earnings of our roads have not, for any year, exceeded those for the preceding one. The cause is to be found not so much in the condition of the industries of the country, in its surpluses. The past two years have given bountiful crops. There never was a period in our history in which there was such an abundance of the product of our soil and of our manufactures. In spite of all this, the year has been one of unexampled dullness in every department of business and trade. This undoubtedly has been due to the fear of entering upon enterprises, or of entering upon long engagements in the present condition of our currency. Although, with it as it is, a recovery from the present depression may be speedily expected, and the complete restoration of our prosperity is not to be hoped for until the currency is restored to the specie st.andard. Such now is the conviction of business men, but of nearly the whole community. The experience of the past is on all hands admitted to be a full answer to the advocate of the continuance of our present financial system, and some plan for its restoration must be speedily devised."

—The local money market is almost stagnant, excepting in the renewals of the regular accommodation paper carried by the banks for their depositors and in discounting such commercial notes as the regular depositors of the banks present. In outside transactions there is absolutely nothing doing, and even when notes to which no exception can be taken are offered, the boards usually decline to act.

OFFICE OF TRASK & STONE.
BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 7 NEW STREET,
NEW YORK, July 21, 1875.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The temper of the Stock Exchange to-day has been decidedly bullish with frequent fluctuations, which may be accounted for by the fact that it remains a broker's market wherein operators are contented with moderate profits. Unlike a usual Saturday market a strong opening was followed by a good demand for stocks at the close and at the best prices of the day. Indications to-night point toward higher prices next week, and these are reflected in the offers for calls all next week at an advance of 1-64@¼ per cent. over current rates.

In Lake Shore operators are looking for a decided advance during the coming week, some bidding 1 per cent. to call at 61 and others at 62 within that time.

The disposition of dealers is much encouraged by the present increase in business, and favorable prospects for all our roads this coming fall. We are assured that the amount of grain now being transported over the St. Paul road is fully double what was carried by it at the same time last year. The Northwestern road reports $15,000 gross earnings over the year ending May 31, 1875, and Rock Island receipts were $20,000 more for June, 1875, than for the same month last year, with an increase of $12,000 recorded for the first week of the present month. These are facts which influence the market and will no doubt be reflected in Monday's or on the Exchange next week.

The market closes strong, and while we are inclined to think it to early too commence a bull campaign, yet at any sudden or decided concession in prices we would advise buying stocks.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

	10:30	11:30	12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30
July 20, 1875.	A. M.	A. M.	M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼	118¼
U. S. 5's, 1881	112	112	112	112	112	112
U. S. 4's	107	107	107	107	107	107
U. S. 5-20's, 1865	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, new	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½
U. S. 5-20's, 1867, registered	120	120	120	120	120	120
U. S. 5-20's, 1867	120	120	120	120	120	120
U. S. 5-20's, 1868	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼
U. S. 10-40's, registered	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼
U. S. 10-40's, coupon	115	115	115	115	115	115
Currency 6's, old issue	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½	118½
New 5 per cents	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½
Western Union	85	85	85	85	85	85
Quicksilver	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½	15½
Quicksilver, pref	35	35	35	35	35	35
Pacific Mail	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
Panama	120	120	120	120	120	120
Adams Express	71½	71½	71½	71½	71½	71½
American Express	51	51	51	51	51	51
United States Express	65	65	65	65	65	65
N. Y. Central	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½	104½
Erie	20	20	20	20	20	20
Michigan Southern	85½	86	86	86	86	86
Illinois Central	96	96	96	96	96	96
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91	91	91	91	91	91
Chicago & Northwest	41½	41½	41½	41½	41½	41½
Rock Island	104	104	104	104	104	104
St. Paul common	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½	37½
Do. preferred	60½	60	60½	60½	60½	60½
Fort Wayne	6	6	6	6	6	6
Ohio & Mississippi	24	24	24	24	24	24
Union Pacific						
Ohio & Indiana	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½	13½
Hannibal & St. Joseph	14	14	14	14	14	14
C., C. & I. C						
Canada Southern	28	28	28	28	28	28
South Carolina, Apr'l	20	20	20	20	20	20
South Carolina, July	20	20	20	20	20	20
Missouri 6's	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½	100½

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central, sales	51¼
Reading, sales	45½
United Cos. of N. J.	130
Catawissa, pref	9
Lehigh Valley	49
Lehigh Nav.	37
Penn'a R. R.	57

(By Associated Press.)
Gold Closed at 113¾.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Gold weak at 114, declin-

David Bly & Co.....John P Logan, Philia..... 188
Aladdin Oil Co.....J B Tilford & Co, Philia..... 292
King & Goodwin.George Pohl, Philia..... 230

Total.....2,351

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
N W Stevenson	Central O W	1,198
J Bushnell	Standard O W	307
B S Duncan	Penn O W	707
J Bushnell	Lily O W	478
B S Duncan	Citizens O W	453
B S Duncan	Liberty O W	236
J Bushnell	Crystal O W	314
H W McKelvy	Citizens O W	314
Total		4,599

General Merchandise.

ALES—The market is quiet at unchanged quotations as follows: X $9 00 ₱ barrel; XX $10 00 ₱ barrel; Domestic ale, in bottles, $1 50@1 75 per dozen; India ale $11 00 ₱ barrel; Bass' English ale, in kilderkins of 22 gallons, $24 00@28 00; barrels, 41 gallons, $40 00@41 00; hhds, 68 gallons, $52 50@55 00; in cases, 4 dozen bottles, $20 75; William Younger's India pale ale, in cases of 8 dozen bottles, $2 75@3 00 ₱ dozen; Robert Younger's sparkling ale $2 75@3 00 ₱ dozen; Guinness' stouts, bottled by A. Burke, $2 75@3 00 ₱ dozen; Cantrell & Coobrane's ginger ale $2 75 ₱ dozen; Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s ginger ale $1 75 ₱ dozen.

ALCOHOL AND HIGHWINES—We quote alcohol at $2 40@2 55 ₱ gallon. Highwines are steady at $1 20@1 22 ₱ gallon.

BAGS AND BAGGING—There is a rather light trade doing at present. We quote: Extra gunny bags 25c; do second-hand 22c; Union bags 24c; American A's 20c; Philadelphia A's 18c; California grain bags 30c; English do 32c; Penn Mill 3 bushel 45c; do 2½ bushel 38c; do 2 bushel 33c.

BAKING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼ ₱ cans $1 50 ₱ dozen; ½ ₱ cans $3 00; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; 5 ₱ cans $25 00; 10 ₱ boxes 30 ₱ ₱. Market steady and demand good.

BROOMS AND BROOM CORN—Broom corn is firm. Choice hurl is quotable at 12@15c ₱ ₱; good do 11@12c; good to choice stalk braid 10@12c; inferior brush 8@9c. Brooms are reduced 25c. The following are makers' prices: No. 2 common $2 25; No. 3 hurl $2 50; No. 4, $3 00; No. 5, $3 50; No. 6, $3 75; No. 3, carpet, $4 00; do $4 25; fancy parlor $4 50; whisps, plain, $1 25@1 75; whisps, fancy, $1 50@2 00; toy brooms $1 50@2 00.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Quotations are given at $2 75@3 00 for best quality; second quality $2 50@2 75.

HEMP—The market is dull. We quote Kentucky rough at $1 65@1 70; there is no dressed in market.

HIDES AND LEATHER—Hides are dull and depressed. Leather is quiet and unchanged. We quote as follows:

LEATHER.

Oak sole, light and middle	32@33c	Oak harness, best	36@38c
Oak sole, heavy	34@36c	Oak harness, common	32@34c
Oak sole, Spanish	36@40c	Oak upper, dry	30@32c
Oak, slaughter	32@34c	Buffalo fair, ₱ doz	14@15c
rough	24@28c	Hand leather ₱ ft	30@32c
Red sole B and middle	32@34c	Hand leather ₱ ft	34@36c
Red sole B A heavy	30@31c	Waxed calf	80@85c
Red sole Grimes	28@30c	Wax kip	60@65c
shoe skirting	30@32c	Wax'd upper ₱ ft	18@20c
Saddler's skirting	42@45c	No. 1 pad skiver	30@32c
black bridle ₱ doz	48@50	dozen	$5 50@7 00

HIDES.

Green salted light	7 @7½c	Green salt kip	10 @12c
Heavy steers	8½@9 c	Green salt calf	12 @14 c
Green salted hides, cow and steer	5 @7 c	Green salt hides, bull	4 @5 c
		Dry flint hides	12@13c
		Dry salted hides	14 @20 c

OILS—There is an active business at steady values. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Neatsfoot oil, pure, per gallon, 90@95c; lard oil, 80@85c; head light, 150 degrees fire test, 65@70c; carbon, 150 degrees fire test, 12@12½c; extra engine (amber color), 60c; No. 2 engine (amber color), 50c; extra engine (dark), 35@40c; sperm oil, pure West Virginia, 28 degrees gravity, 55c; No. 2 West Virginia, 28 degrees natural lubricating, 45c; miners' oil, 180 degrees test oil, No. 1, 55c; car oil, No. 2, 12c; amber burning or torch oil 140 fire test 22c; resin oil, 45@50c; linseed oil, raw (common), 41 00; axle grease, 3 gross, $14 00; rolling mill grease, ₱ pound, 5c; per barrels and kegs, 3c ₱ pound; bleached winter strained oil 60c; straits oil, for tanners, 53c; linseed oil, raw, 72c; do boiled, 75c. Market is quiet and unchanged.

PAPER—Ruling paper 46@50 ₱ ₱, as to quality; manilla 7@12c; hardware papers 6@12c; rag wrapping 4½@5c; folio post 6@7c; news 5½@6c; rag news 12½@13c; book paper 14@18c ₱ ₱.

STOVE POLISH—Sales made at $6 00 ₱ gross.

RAGS—Cotton mixed at 2½@3c ₱ ₱; and woolen at 5c.

SAPOLIO—Cases of 6 dozen, $6 00; hand sapolio, cases of 6 dozen, $5 00.

SALT—The market is very much depressed, and while quotations are nominally as below, sales are made at very material concessions from these figures. We quote car lots, ₱ barrel, $1 25@1 35; jobbing lots, $1 40@1 55.

WOODEN WARE—Trade is active. We quote Pittsburgh make as follows: Two-hooped buckets, ₱ dozen, $1 20; three-hooped buckets, ₱ dozen, $1 50; tubs, No. 3, ₱ set, $6 00; No. 2 tubs, $7 00; No. 1 tubs, $8 00; three-hoop pails, ₱ doz, $1 00; No. 3 tubs, two hoops, ₱ doz, $1 00; No. 2 tubs, two hoops, ₱ doz, $1 00; No. 1 tubs, two hoops, ₱ doz, $1 00; No. 3 tubs, two hoops, ₱ doz, $1 00; washboards, patent fining, $1 25@1 50; washboards, common, ₱ doz, $2 25; cloths-pins, round head, ₱ box, 90c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Central Drove Yards, East Liberty.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, }
TUESDAY, July 20, 1875. }

The run of cattle thus far this week has not been heavier than last week, and much of the same sort. The predicted reaction in the market has commenced, and there are those who are of the opinion that the bottom has not been touched. Telegrams received report the Eastern market off, hence buyers and shippers to those markets are in no hurry to purchase here even at the reduced rates at which both prime and common stock were sold on Monday. The decline on best cattle from last week's quotations was from 25 to 30c, and on common stock from 37½ to 40c. The market had not fairly opened to-day, in the absence of Eastern and country buyers and the heavy rains. We quote as follows:

Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs..... $5 75@5 90
Choice, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs..... 5 50@5 75
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs..... 5 25@5 50
Medium to fair..... 4 75@5 00
Texans..... 3 75@4 00
Bulls..... 3 00@3 75
Cow (calves included)..... 30 00@70 00

HOGS.

The run of hogs thus far this week has been considerably larger than last week, and they are still coming in freely. Light hogs are holding up to last week's prices, but heavy ones have receded fully 15 to 25c with the tendency to still lower figures. Some dealers, however, think that this week's run will not last through the week, and in a day or two prices will rebound. We shall see. In the meantime we quote as follows:

Heavy Philadelphias..... $7 65@7 70
Light Yorkers..... 7 60@7 70
Baltimores..... 7 60@7 70
Roughs..... 5 50@5 90

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The run of sheep thus far has not been unusually heavy, and last week's prices are fully maintained. But as the market will open up fully to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, we would not advise shippers to build their hopes on to-day's figures, as there is a possibility that they may drop a fraction. We quote as follows:

Choice, 90 to 100 lbs..... $5 50@5 75
Choice, 90 to 100 lbs..... 5 00@5 25
Choice, 80 to 90 lbs..... 4 50@4 75
Medium to fair..... 3 50@4 00
Common, unwashed..... 2 00@3 00
Choice, 4 to 5 lbs., lambs..... 6 00@6 25
Choice, 3 to 4 lbs., lambs..... 5 00@5 50
Ordinary, per head..... 3 00@4 00

In our next will be given the sales of the principal commission houses, showing the run of stock for the Eastern markets, for the week ending Wednesday, July 21, which the reader can study at his leisure.

[By Associated Press.]

Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 20.—Cattle—Receipts 2,925 head; total for the week 7,837 head. The market opened active with a brisk demand; good attendance of purchasers; offerings about up to last week; fairly large run of good quality medium cattle at last week's quotations; common quality light and the best quality 15c off. 2,500 disposed of for the week thus far. Sales 1,000 Indiana steers, 1,307 lbs, at $5 60@5 75; 200 Illinois steers, 1,350 lbs, at $5 50@5 65; 400 Illinois steers, 1,200 lbs, at $5 40@5 50; 200 Illinois steers, 1,150 lbs, at $5 25@5 40; 200 Illinois steers, 1,100 lbs, at $5 10@5 25; 100 Indiana steers, 1,150 lbs, at $5 25@5 40; 100 Indiana steers, 1,100 lbs, at $5 10@5 25; 100 Indiana steers, 1,000 lbs, at $4 90@5 10; 100 Indiana steers, 1,000 lbs, at $4 90@5 10; 100 Indiana steers, 1,000 lbs, at $4 90@5 10

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed daily to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., July 20, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum.	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.976	64	100	N. E.	Light.	Lt. Rain
2 P. M.	29.599	72	80	N.	Light.	Cloudy.
9 P. M.	29.853	70	90	S. W.	Light.	Cloudy.

Mean barometer...29.805 Highest thermom...73
Mean thermometer...69 Lowest thermom....62
Rainfall.....1.21

Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

A meeting of the members of the above regiment will be held in the reception room, Municipal Hall, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, July 27, 1875, at 7½ P. M. for the purpose of making arrangements for a reunion.

Chief Hamill's Condition.

The condition of Chief Hamill of the Fire Department was thought to be some little improved yesterday, but not very encouraging. Tan bark was distributed by the firemen on the sidewalk and in front of his residence to deaden the sound of passing pedestrians and vehicles.

Base Ball.

The second match game of base ball between the Neshannocks, of New Castle, Pa., and the Independents, of Sewickley, will be played on the grounds of the latter, Thursday, July 22d. The Independents expect to make this a close game. The score of the first game played by those two clubs at New Castle, the 9th inst., was 13 to 13.

Burglary in Allegheny.

Yesterday morning at an early hour the residence of Dr. H. H. Jordan, No. 27 Kilbuck street, Allegheny, was entered by burglars, who stole the Doctor's watch and several articles of jewelry. Patrick Haslin and William Dumphy were arrested on suspicion, and the stolen watch was found in the possession of Haslin. Both were held for a hearing before Mayor Phillips.

An Old Coin.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

LIVERMORE, PA., July 19, 1875.

I see in your issue of this day that a man in Reading has a coin 1,568 years old. I have in my possession a coin more than 1,900 years old. It is an old Roman coin, in a good state of preservation, and I think it ought to go to the Centennial. I think it is the oldest coin in the State.

Yours truly, H. D. ZIEGLER.

Little Boy Drowned.

About half-past twelve o'clock yesterday, a little boy named Thomas Campbell was drowned in the Monongahela river near the railroad bridge. The boy had gone in bathing, and while wading out was observed throwing up his hands. Before his companions could render any assistance he disappeared below the surface of the water, and is supposed to have been swept under a coal barge moored near by. The body was recovered in the afternoon and the Coroner held an inquest upon it, the jury returning a verdict of accidental drowning.

Investigating a Clergyman.

A committee of Baptist clergymen of which Revs. Pearson and Woodside, of this city are members, have been engaged in investigating certain grave charges preferred by a young lady against Rev. Lloyd Morgan. Morgan was formerly of Kentucky, more recently of Monongahela City, but now of Apollo, Armstrong county, where he has charge of a congregation. The prosecutrix is a young lady of Monongahela City. Mr. Morgan is a married man, and it is said his wife's relations are urging the investigation. No decision has been announced.

A Suit for $5,000 Damages.

Samuel Hodgett, through his counsel, C. F. McKenna, Esq., has instituted a suit for libel against the Bradstreet Mercantile Agency, claiming damages in $5,000. The defendants publish daily a bulletin of executions and judgments, and in one of the lists was a judgment and execution against Hodgett for $178 00, in favor of Dillinger & Stevenson. This was a mistake, which this is said defendants to rectify. Plaintiff claims that this injurious publication broke down his credit, and eventually resulted in the sacrifice of his place of business—the Baltimore Hotel, Water street—at Sheriff's sale.

A Tramp Trampled by Tramps.

Monday evening a tramp with a badly damaged head called at Dr. Cook's office, at McDonald Station, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, and asked for medical aid, which was given. He said he got into a box car at Fort Pitt station, twelve miles west of this city, for the purpose of taking a cheap ride. In the car he found two other tramps, who at once asked him if he had any money. He replied that he had enough to take him home. The fellows then assaulted him, knocked him down and trampled him, and robbed him of the small sum of money which he had in his pocket, after which they threw him out upon the track, where he laid for some time in an unconscious state.

Pittsburgh Mortuary Report.

Following is the report of Dr. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, for the week ending July 17, 1875: The total deaths were 71; white males, 40; white females, 28; colored males, 2; colored females, 1. The social relations were, married, 16; single, 53; widowed, 2. Of the whole number, 51 were Pittsburgh, 51; other parts of United States, 6; Canada, 2; Germany, 5; Ireland, 5; Scotland, 1; Wales, 1. The ages were, under one year, 26; from one to two years, 6; from two to five years, 7; from five to ten years, 2; from fifteen to twenty years, 1; from twenty to thirty years, 2; from thirty to forty years, 3; from forty to fifty years, 1; from fifty to sixty years, 3; from sixty to seventy years, 1; from seventy to eighty years, 3; from eighty to ninety years, 1. Causes of death: Accident drowning, 1; softening of brain, 1; bronchitis, 2; cancer parotid gland, 1; cholera infantum, 16; cholera morbus, 4; cerebro-spinal fever, 2; consumption, 9; convulsions, 3; dentition morbid, 2; diarrhea, 1; dyspepsia, 1; enteritis, 2; scarlet fever, 6; heart disease not specified, 1; inanition, 1; jaundice, 1; marasmus, 4; meningitis, 4; old age, 1; premature birth, 2; pneumonitis, 2; pericardial fluids, 1; spina bifida, 1; tetanus idiopathic, 1; whooping cough, 1.

Pennsylvania Military Academy.

We have received the annual announcement of Colonel Hyatt, the president of this academy for the year commencing in September. In addition to thorough courses of instruction in civil engineering, the classics and English branches, this academy has sustained for many years its thoroughly organized military department, and will soon add a gymnasium of physical exercise in schools, by requiring each cadet to spend an hour daily in the military drills.

Colonel Hyatt, in his report to the trustees, expresses his highest confidence, after years of trial, that no other form of exercise is to be compared to the regular army drills for developing the physical powers, and for producing symmetry of person and an erect and graceful carriage, and believing that there is no other form of exercise in which all the cadets of an institution can be induced to join with equal promptness and punctuality.

Eighteen young men took the degree of Civil Engineer at the last commencement, having made a record during their four years course of study alike creditable to teacher and student. We are happy to see the highly prosperous condition which the Pa. Military Academy is enjoying.

Col. Hyatt is stopping at the Monongahela House, in this city, and invites a visit from his patrons or others looking for a school for their sons.

The Western Penitentiary.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Journal*, who lately paid a visit to the Western Penitentiary in Allegheny city, says:

It is worthy of a better pen than mine. The Eastern State Penitentiary, situated at Philadelphia, governs its inmates with great rigor, subjecting them to solitary confinement, not even allowing them to attend Sabbath worship, each man remaining inside his cell where he can hear the chaplain from the corridor. In this penitentiary solitary confinement, except in extreme cases, is forbidden. Here they aim at the true basis of classification. To secure this they have adopted some of the most efficient and simple measures of the Irish mark system. It aims at reward for industry and reform by an appreciative recognition always shown in return for their manifestation. They inspire hope, and confess to the common sense basis of promotion. There is a first, second and third grade. The first grade is formed of those who persistently violate the laws and of the worst prisoners. From this they earn promotion by a continued conformance to the rules, to grade second, where they work in their cells for twelve hours daily, outside of the prison, which are allowed for good behavior. After at least ninety days of uniform good conduct they are entered upon the third grade. From this grade are selected the needed hands for the shops. The benefit of the commutation law applies only to this grade. Continuance in either grade depends upon their conduct.

The chapel is 100 feet long, 50 feet wide, 25 feet high and seats 650. The candeliers are exactly after those of King William's parlors in Prussia; windows painted. There is a tablet of the Lord's prayer and commandments on either side of the altar. The gilt lettering alone on them cost two hundred dollars. Many have been taught to read and write in the Sabbath school. The library contains six large book cases, carved by prison labor, 2,320 books, 300 of which are in German, 8,800 were read by the prisoners last year. But time will not permit of a farther account of this praiseworthy institute.

THE NEW WATER WORKS.

Pipe Laying and Fire Plugs Contracted For—Interesting Communication from Contractor Hartupee—Those Cracked Castings—A Proposition from Mr. Hartupee.

A special meeting of the Water Committee was held last evening, Mr. R. B. Brown, chairman, presiding.

The chair stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of letting the contracts for laying water pipes on Center avenue from Neville street to Millvale street, for furnishing connections with the same, and to contract for furnishing fire plugs.

The bids for laying the pipe were then opened as follows, the prices bid being per lineal foot.

	20 inch.	8 inch.	6 inch.
Messrs. Martin & Downey...	49	21	29
Messrs. McGaffin & Bro....	125	27	25
Messrs. J. Harrison & Son...	125	35	25
C. W. Lewis.....	150	20	25
J. J. Quinn.....	100	.....	.....

On motion the contract was awarded to Martin & Downey, provided they give the necessary security within ten days, otherwise will go to J. J. Quinn.

The bids for fire plugs were then opened as follows:

Armstrong & Hutchinson, each.....$35 00
A. Hartupee..... 36 90

The contract was awarded to Messrs. Armstrong & Hutchinson.

On motion of Mr. Harrison, the clerk was instructed to prepare an ordinance for the opening of Queen street from Center avenue to Ridge street, to allow the laying of the rising mains for Herron Hill reservoir.

THOSE CRACKED CASTINGS.

The Chairman presented the following communication from Mr. Hartupee, the contractor, relative to the cracked valve chambers:

To the Water Committee:

GENTLEMEN—The importance of the matter relating to the valve chambers for your new engines, not only to myself but to the city, is my excuse for again asking your attention. To me it involves an expense of over $20,000; to the city it is a question of from six to nine months time in completion of the work.

These chambers were made, some of them over two years ago. It will require three months to make the necessary arrangements and preparations for casting and finishing the first new one, and about one month for casting each additional chamber, to which must be added the time necessary for fitting up and finishing.

LOSS OF TIME TO THE CITY.

This will take from six to nine months, even if I should succeed in getting them in place without accident. To me it will be a loss of the cost of making new chambers, which is not less than $5,000 each, and the further loss of interest upon my retained pay for additional time required for the completion of the work. This leaves out of the question whether the defect is such as will justify the city in rejecting so important a part of the work which I am not prepared to admit. I possibly am bound to make the change in accordance with instructions; the question of compensation is an after consideration.

EXPERTS ASKED TO DETERMINE.

I am aware that the state of public feeling is such that the Mechanical Engineer and the committee would probably be severely condemned if they should put in place any machinery known to be cracked, and for that reason I do not ask them to take the responsibility of doing so; but feeling as I do that the chambers would have sufficient strength if the cracked rib was entirely removed, and that the rib can be repaired so as to make it even stronger and less liable to fracture in future use than the solid rib of cast iron, I ask that experts be selected to determine this question. If I am right in my theory it would not be to the interest of the city to lose valuable time and impose upon us a heavy expense in making new chambers.

THE WHY AND WHEREFORE.

My reasons for so thinking are briefly these: Mr. Lowry seems to have been determined, and very properly too, to have machinery undoubtedly sufficient to do the work. The chambers were, therefore, made very strong, and it will be found upon examination, that the outside walls without the transverse rib will bear a tensile strain of 6,000,000 pounds more than it can ever be required to meet.

The transverse rib has in it two slats each extending within four inches of the top and bottom, and upon one end a curved piece cut out extending along the upper part at out twelve inches and down at the end about twelve inches. The cracks extend from one of these slats to the opening of the curve. At this point there will always be a strain, which is liable at any time to make a break such as is found in these chambers.

CHARACTER OF THE IMPERFECTIONS.

The cracks complained of do not arise from imperfect castings, as is shown by the fact that they did not break until a long time after the work was done. It arose undoubtedly from contraction and expansion to which they will be subjected at all times. This may be remedied in several ways to prevent the parts from going asunder, and giving more strength to this part than was in the original iron. It is not my interest to put in any defective work or material.

First. I wish to do my duty to the city by a faithful compliance with my contract.

Second. My reputation as a mechanic is at stake, and this is of some value to me.

Third. I have given bonds in the sum of $800,000 for the faithful execution of the contract. I would not willingly risk the liability of myself and bondsmen, and therefore would not put in the machinery, any work or material which I was not perfectly satisfied would stand the test.

By the contract I guarantee the strength as well as quality of the material and workmanship, which continues for one year after completion. Should defect complained of impairs the strength of the chambers it would certainly be developed by twelve months' operation, and as their removal would involve considerable work in removing other portions of machinery I would not be willing to trust it unless perfectly satisfied of its efficacy. My interest in the matter is as great as that of the city. If these chambers cannot be made perfectly secure I do not wish to put them in, if they can I do not wish to lose the time and money necessary to make new ones.

A PROPOSITION.

To relieve the Mechanical Engineer and the committee from a responsibility which I cannot ask them to take upon themselves, I ask that you select one, three or five scientific or practical mechanics and submit the question to them. If they say new chambers should be substituted I will cheerfully make them. If they report that the chambers can be made sufficiently strong, I will put them in with such repairs as may be required and still hold myself responsible for their sufficiency in accordance with my contract. The action of the Engineer and committee in this matter shows the necessity for a strict compliance with the contract in all respects. One of its provisions is that no modification will be made except by approval of the committee. The plans have been in several material respects changed by the Mechanical Engineer, as he stated by the authority of the Water Commissioners. I have lately learned that the minutes of the Commissioners do not show any such approval. A portion of this work has been done and some of it is still to be done. I am unwilling to put into that which has been completed or to make that which is still to be made without a distinct understanding and agreement in reference to it. I do not wish to leave room for question hereafter as to my power to make such alterations or as to any right to compensation for the extra work consequent upon such changes.

In other words I propose to stick to the contract and require the city to do the same.

I therefore ask that a meeting be had at an early day, when these matters may be considered and such action taken as may prevent trouble and loss both to the city and me.

Yours very respectfully,

A. HARTUPEE.

The communication was received and filed.

Mr. Harrison moved that the paper be referred to the Mechanical Engineer. He said the committee had nothing to do with the matter, and he was surprised that it was presented to the committee.

The motion was carried.

The Engineer was instructed to prepare two plans of bridge for the rising mains across Negley's Run.

After the transaction of minor business the committee adjourned.

The Northern Pacific Railroad.

This road, with all its property and franchises, is to be sold at auction under decree of Court, August 2d, in New York city, for the benefit of the first mortgage bondholders.

The general body of bondholders have united in a plan for protecting their interests, by causing the road and property to be bid in for them by a Bondholders Committee, selected for the purpose. This Committee consists of Johnson Livingston, of New York, Frederick Billings, of Vermont, George Stark, of Massachusetts, J. K. Moorhead and J. N. Hutchinson, of Pennsylvania, and John M. Denison, of Maryland. The plan of purchase and reorganization represented by this committee has been unanimously approved by a general meeting of the bondholders. All bondholders who wish to share in the benefits of the plan or desire information, should immediately address THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE, N. P. R. R., at 23, FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

House Broken Into.

The residence of Mr. S. A. Cosgrave, No. 243 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, was broken into yesterday by a number of boys, it is supposed. Some of the neighbors, noticing that the front door was open and knowing that Mr. Cosgrave and his family were absent from the city, sent word to the Mayor's office and officer Geary repaired to the house. Upon looking about the premises he found remnants of lunches and a number of empty champagne bottles on the floors, showing that the intruders had been making themselves at home. Going around to the back yard, the officer discovered three boys eating jellies. He arrested one of the urchins, but the others escaped. The case will be looked into by Mayor Phillips.

POLITICAL.

Meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee—Sub-committees Announced—Nomination of a Candidate for Treasurer Decided Upon—Convention to Be Held September 7th.

The new Republican county executive committee met yesterday afternoon at the Lincoln club rooms, with a very large attendance.

Russell Errett, chairman, in calling the committee to order, said that he had accepted the position with the hope of aiding in the work of retrieving the disaster of last year. Success could only be achieved by hard work and strict attention to the details of organization. He hoped that the members of the committee as individuals and as a body would from now until election day work energetically.

The Chairman announced the appointment of Standing Committees as follows:

VIGILANCE.

S. P. FULTON, Chairman.
W. J. DIEHL, Secretary.

J. Vannote,	D. L. Smith,
R. E. Dalzell,	S. A. Neale,
Chas. W. Lewis,	Abe. Patterson,
John G. MacConnell,	W. C. Cook,
David Aiken,	A. Laufman,
Jared M. Brush,	Dr. C. A. W. Redlick,
W. T. Bowers,	M. Verner,
R. B. Brown,	D. C. Hultz,
Philip Hoerr,	Samuel Scott,
M. S. Humphreys,	E. C. Miller,
Christian Boehmer,	W. L. Jones,
John Peck,	W. J. Snodgrass,
Wm. West,	J. M. G. McClung,
H. Cordier,	John Caughey,
Ormsby Phillips,	Wm. Anderson.

NATURALIZATION.

H. H. MCCORMICK, Chairman.
JOHN A. FOX, Secretary.

Peter Dressler,	W. Blakeley,
James Boyd,	Hugh Renwick,
P. W. Seibert,	J. C. Hetzel,
Jacob Soffel,	C. C. Hax,
John Bieber,	John S. Lambie,
Lee S. Smith,	John Davis,
J. B. Risher,	James O'Neill,
F. Hampe,	David Harris,
J. W. Over,	George Linderman.
S. McElroy,	R. E. Mercer,
John Thomas,	W. B Rogers,
D. T. McGonnigle,	George Moul.

MEETINGS AND SPEAKERS.

T. M. BAYNE, Chairman.
C. S. FETTERMAN, Secretary.

T. S. Bigelow,	C. Ludwig,
A. L. Pearson,	W. R. Brown,
J. H. Miller,	Theo. Luty.
J. E. McKelvey,	J. M. Shaffer,
W. W. Tyson,	W. J. Gilmore,
N. Petrie,	Jas. McDonald,
Wm. Neeb,	Samuel S. Steele,
C. Armster,	T. J. Bigham,
J. M. Guffey,	R. B. Coursin,
Dr. J. W. Riggs,	John Larimer,
S. H. French,	R. H. Heniup,
John Semple,	B. F. Pulpress.

PRINTING.

WALTON WOOLSEY, Chairman.
SAMUEL MCKINLEY, Secretary.

W. E. Harrison,	John Gilfillan,
W. B. Hunter,	G. W. Wilson,
C. B. Seeley,	W. C. Taylor,
C. D. Smith,	H. M. Long,
A. Dempster,	W. F. McKelvy,
Henry Baum,	H. Frank,
Thomas Reese,	Wm. McClurg,
S. D. Shoies,	J. L. Vaughn,
W. D. Anshutz,	Wm. Tate,
John Richards,	James Lindsay.

MUSIC.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH STONE, Chairman.
E. C. MATTHEWS, Secretary.

James McBrier,	C. B. Gillespie,
David Campbell,	G. L. Braun,
Jos. W. Lewis,	W. White,
W. C. Taylor,	N. H. Voughtly,
J. J. McCormick,	C. Bauerline,
W. M. DeCamp,	W. A. Kiskadden,
T. J. Gatewood,	Wm. Flinn,
Jas. D. Reed,	Wm. Kober,
Robert Patton,	Wm. Lindenberg,
Geo. Snaman,	Sam'l Hazlett,
Jno. Paul,	A. H. Rowand.

Corrections in the list of members of the committee were made and vacancies were filled, after which, on motion it was decided that hereafter no additions shall be made to the committee, except in case of death or resignations.

Mr. J. G. MacConnell offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we recommend to our friends throughout the county the early formation of Oakland clubs and the consolidation of the same, and to any right to compensation for the extra work consequent upon such changes.

In other words I propose to stick to the contract and require the city to do the same.

I therefore ask that a meeting be had at an early day, when these matters may be considered and such action taken as may prevent trouble and loss both to the city and me.

Yours very respectfully,

A. HARTUPEE.

The communication was received and filed.

Mr. Harrison moved that the paper be referred to the Mechanical Engineer. He said the committee had nothing to do with the matter, and he was surprised that it was presented to the committee.

The motion was carried.

The Engineer was instructed to prepare two plans of bridge for the rising mains across Negley's Run.

After the transaction of minor business the committee adjourned.

The Northern Pacific Railroad.

This road, with all its property and franchises, is to be sold at auction under decree of Court, August 2d, in New York city, for the benefit of the first mortgage bondholders.

The general body of bondholders have united in a plan for protecting their interests, by causing the road and property to be bid in for them by a Bondholders Committee, selected for the purpose. This Committee consists of Johnson Livingston, of New York, Frederick Billings, of Vermont, George Stark, of Massachusetts, J. K. Moorhead and J. N. Hutchinson, of Pennsylvania, and John M. Denison, of Maryland. The plan of purchase and reorganization represented by this committee has been unanimously approved by a general meeting of the bondholders. All bondholders who wish to share in the benefits of the plan or desire information, should immediately address THE PURCHASING COMMITTEE, N. P. R. R., at 23, FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

House Broken Into.

The residence of Mr. S. A. Cosgrave, No. 243 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, was broken into yesterday by a number of boys, it is supposed. Some of the neighbors, noticing that the front door was open and knowing that Mr. Cosgrave and his family were absent from the city, sent word to the Mayor's office and officer Geary repaired to the house. Upon looking about the premises he found remnants of lunches and a number of empty champagne bottles on the floors, showing that the intruders had been making themselves at home. Going around to the back yard, the officer discovered three boys eating jellies. He arrested one of the urchins, but the others escaped. The case will be looked into by Mayor Phillips.

PROLONGED NEGOTIATIONS ENDED.

The Western Pennsylvania Hospital and the Pennsylvania Railroad Come to an Understanding.

It is about fifteen years since the Pennsylvania Railroad Company undertook to negotiate with the managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for a strip of ground, about one hundred feet wide by one thousand feet long—a part of the hospital enclosure, adjoining the railroad tracks, near the Outer Depot, and much needed by the company, as they had purchased the ground east and west of it. We need not recite the various "hitches" in the negotiations between the parties. The main difficulty in the way was, that Mr. Schenley and Mrs. Denny, who donated the ground to the hospital, made a condition that it should be used only for hospital purposes. The strip which the company desired was a low margin to the hillside which made up the hospital site, and was not in any way essential to its use for hospital purposes. The managers were willing to convey it to the company, provided they could do so without endangering the original grant. After various consultations and an unusual amount of diplomacy, Mr. Schenley and Mrs. Denny finally released this strip from the condition mentioned, and left the managers free to sell it. It was no small job arranging the terms, but they have been finally consummated—the papers executed, signed and delivered. The strip contains about two and three quarter acres, and the company take it upon a ground rent of $4,000 per annum, with the privilege of purchasing it in fee at the round sum of $66,666 66. They also agree to build a stone retaining wall, not to exceed an average height of eight feet, to support the hillside. They have, in addition to construct a bridge, from a point where Jones and Brereton avenues intersect, on the hospital grounds, across the tracks, to Sassafras alley—an alley running parallel with the railroad, between Liberty street and the railroad tracks. Jones avenue winds down the hill from the southwest, and Brereton avenue from the southeast, so that the travel from the Thirteenth and other hill wards will be largely accommodated. Sassafras alley is to be widened, and from the northern terminus of the bridge, access can be had to Liberty street, and thence to the city. The bridge will be between one hundred and seventy-five and two hundred feet long, and will probably be but a single span. It will be an elegant structure, costing about $100,000. The company have to complete it by the first of November, 1876. The contract is already let, but work will not be commenced until after the completion of the other bridges now being built in the rural wards, in pursuance of the company's contract with the city. The price paid for the property, and the conditions under which it has been secured, make it very expensive, but the ground was necessary in order to accommodate the growing business of the road. John H. Hampton, Esq., solicitor, conducted the negotiations on behalf of the company, and this was about the longest of all the long cases he has had during his official connection with the road. The result will prove advantageous to the railroad company, a good thing for the public, and not a bad speculation for the hospital.

The Sunday Church Dedication.

The Presbyterian *Banner* attacks the demonstration of Sunday last, connected with the laying of the corner stone of the German Evangelical church, as a desecration of the Sabbath. It says:

"We have consistently and persistently opposed all corner-stone laying by Roman Catholics on the Sabbath, and we have not been slow to denounce their processions and parades at such services on the Lord's day. Our opposition is not changed now, nor shall it be less leniently expressed when Protestants disturb the quiet of the city and violate the laws of the land in a similar way. Last Sabbath afternoon the corner stone of the German Evangelical church, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, was laid. Previous to the ceremony there was a very large procession, composed of citizens, societies, and brass bands, which marched along several of our principal streets, attracting thousands to view the spectacle, and changing our Sabbath quiet into a scene of excitement and confusion. In this, our German friends of that church made a great mistake. They have thrown the weight of their influence with those who are seeking to set aside the Christian Sabbath altogether, and with those who violate the Lord's rest in secular employments. If any mechanic of the city had pursued his regular employment last Sabbath, creating one-millionth part of the noise and disturbance occasioned by the procession, the hands of the police would have been laid upon him at once.

"It cannot be gratifying to the respected Presbyterian pastor, who made one of the addresses, to know that his example will tend to obliterate the Lord's day from the calendar of the Union. The mechanic of the city had pursued his regular employment last Sabbath, creating one-millionth part of the noise and disturbance occasioned by the procession, the hands of the police would have been laid upon him at once.

"It cannot be gratifying to the respected Presbyterian pastor, who made one of the addresses, to know that his example will tend to obliterate the Lord's day from the calendar of the Union. This view of the Sabbath, which regards it a day for pleasurable recreation, as well as for the worship of God, and also that he relieved the consciences of the multitudes of his Christian friends, whose respect and love he prizes."

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Street Commissioners are slow in clearing away the wash brought from the hill sides.

PAT. MURPHY, an old inmate of the Allegheny Workhouse, has again escaped and is afflicting the city.

A SPRING WAGON containing two men and a woman was upset on Union avenue, Allegheny, last evening, and the woman was severely injured.

THREE rifle teams, consisting of one man each, had a quiet shooting match at McDonald a few days ago. Two small boys and a cripple acted in the capacity of spectators.

WM. REILEY, of the Thirty-third ward, was before Mayor McCarty yesterday on a charge of selling liquor without license. He was committed until the 26th inst., in default of $500,000 in cash. It has branches in New Orleans and other Southwestern cities, to organize the grain producers in that region, so as to facilitate shipments to England in return for imports via sea, gulf and river.

THE signal officer in this city says that from the 15th to the 20th inst. 2 1-100 inches of rain have fallen. During the same time last year the rain only measured 2-100—a difference of 2.01, all of which must account for the unusual dampness.

ANDREW BURROUGHS, colored, supposed to be an escaped Workhouse prisoner, was arrested last evening by Detective Scott, of Allegheny. He was committed to the Allegheny station house, where he will be held subject to the order of Mr. Cordier.

AN Odd Fellows' Lodge was instituted at Castle Shannon, Saturday evening. The following officers were installed: N. G., George McNulty; V. G., W. H. Gold; Treasurer, Jacob Ulrich; Secretaries, Samuel Cooley and James McDonough.

THE Fire Department is now in possession of a portable blacksmith's forge. It will be presided over by J. J. Freyvogle, a practical shoer of the Engine Company No. 5, Phillips. All of the lighter repairs needed will be done in the department.

A FIRE occurred in McKeesport yesterday morning between 4 and 5 o'clock, destroying a small frame dwelling on the line of the railroad between Eighth and Ninth streets, occupied by Mrs. Edgar. Incendiarism is thought, was the work of an incendiary.

REV. HERSHBERGER, pastor of the Nineteenth street (South Side) Evangelical Lutheran church, took suddenly ill on Sabbath last, and had to be carried home. Dr. Arnnolt, who is attending the reverend gentleman, says his illness is severe.

THERE will be an open air concert given for the benefit of the Castle Shannon Mission by the Rinehart Quartette Club, at the camp grounds, on Thursday next. A large attendance of people from the city will attend, as trains will leave at six o'clock and return at ten o'clock.

COLONEL W. S. MOORE, a life insurance agent, was robbed of a gold watch valued at $325 and $15 in money at the Central Hotel Monday evening. The thief entered his room and committed the robbery while the Colonel was asleep. The thieves are having a good time in this city.

OUR correspondent, P. S. D., at McDonald Station, Pan Handle Road, says: "The farmers around McDonald's are looking in pretty good spirits now. The oats are heavy, the wheat is light, but heavy on the stock, the grass is fair and the late rains are making the corn grow very rapidly."

THE case of the Pleasant Valley Street Car Company against Ex-Conductor Patterson has been disposed of by Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny. It appears that it was the car driver and not Patterson, who embezzled the fares. Patterson was discharged and the officers are now searching for the driver, who has left the city.

THE Republicans of the county executive Committee yesterday ordered the call of a convention, to be held Tuesday, September 7th, for the purpose of putting in nomination a candidate for Treasurer. The primaries are to be held on the Saturday previous. Among the candidates so far named are James G. Murray, Colonel J. B. Copeland and Colonel Wm. A. Herron.

DELIVERY of oil to the refiners has been commenced by the Columbia Conduit Company, pipe connections with the former having been made. Five thousand barrels each ten hours are now being poured into the receivers on the south side of the West Penn track by means of the new pipe line. Two thousand barrels per day will be at once further extended, and, in less than two weeks twelve of the largest works will be receiving their daily supply from the Butler well.

THE work of erecting a passenger incilined railway in connection with the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon Railway, which has been suspended for some months past, has been resumed, and the institution will be pushed to completion at once. President Hays reports that the battery now in position, and the necessary wire cables will be ready next week, and the rails will be laid immediately. It is expected that the incline will be in operation by the time of the grand excursion meeting, which will commence on the 4th prox.

THE miller at Venice, in the neighborhood of McDonald's station, on the Pan Handle Railroad, while driving over an old road Monday afternoon, was thrown from his wagon over an embankment some ten or twelve feet high, the horse having frightened and dashed over it, drawing the wagon with him. A little daughter of the miller who was in the wagon at the time, was also tossed out, but neither she nor her father were hurt seriously at all. They both received a number of severe bruises. The animal's neck was broken.

A Spook in a Slaughter House.

For several nights lately large numbers of people residing in the Butchers' Run district, Allegheny, have been greatly exercised about alleged strange sights in an old stone slaughter house in that neighborhood. Some persons asserted that every night frightful objects could be seen through the windows of the building, moving about something after the manner of the witches in Macbeth. The report that the house was haunted was not long in reaching the ears of every man, woman and child within half a dozen squares of the house, and the crowds that collect around the building nightly to see the ghosts have become quite annoying to the owner, who resides in the immediate vicinity. Last evening he determined to stop the proceedings, and sent to Mayor Phillips for a force of policemen to disperse the mob. The police went thither and the people went home. The spooks were looked after, but none were found. The only thing to be seen calculated to give rise to a ghost story was the reflection of a distant light upon the windows of the old slaughter house, giving the appearance of objects moving about in the building.

Opera Bouffe.

Manager Aims, of Trimbles Varieties Theater, has effected an engagement with the Brennen and Ware Combination and Opera Bouffe Company, which will commence a season of first-class entertainments this evening, and continue every night this week. Saturday a grand matinee will be given. Here is an opportunity to witness an excellent operatic entertainment, and it will doubtless be embraced by every lover of that species of amusement.

THE Board of Viewers were engaged yesterday in hearing evidence in the matter of damages and benefits by reason of the construction of the Sylvan avenue bridge.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

Columbia, Pa., proposes a manufactory of agricultural impliments.

The tack factory at Wheeling started up on Monday after being idle for a month.

It is reported that the furnace of the Topton, Pa., Iron Company will soon be blown out.

The coal trade is rapidly reviving. Forty thousand tons are now in store at Port Richmond.

There were one hundred and ten vessels loading and unloading on Saturday at Philadelphia.

The large stack at the Bechtelsville, Pa., Iron Works, was put in position by a gang of workmen on Monday.

Material and tools are being received at Urbana, O., for the buildings of the United States Rolling Stock Company.

A quantity of nickel ore has been shipped from the Burket nickel-field, Somerset county, Pa., to the Dunbar furnaces, for a practical test.

The Mercer, Pa., *Press* says a resumption of work in the numerous coal banks of the Valley of the Shenango may be looked for at an early day.

A manufacturing establishment in Bryan, O., turned out 2,500 champion wheelbarrows, 4,500 butter tubs, 200,000 staves and 40,000 headings in June.

Geo. W. Snyder's works, at Pottsville, Pa., are working night and day on two five hundred horse power engines, for the Mammoth Vein Coal Company.

The Kittanning Coal Company is mining and shipping between eight and nine hundred tons of coal per day from the Franklin colliery at Osceola, Clearfield county, Pa.

The Catasauqua, Pa., Manufacturing Company are now making plate steel. The Lehigh Shovel Company of that place uses this steel, and pronounces it first-class.

The Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company will soon commence on a new contract for the construction of one hundred cars for the New York Central Railroad. The old contract (three hundred cars) will be completed in about ten days.

Depression in the lumber business is very serious throughout the United States and Canada. With the lower prices, there are, however, expectations of an improved trade in the autumn.

More than a thousand kegs of nails have been manufactured at the Crescent Iron works, and sold during the last thirty days. This is pretty well done for a small establishment, in these times, when the iron business is at so low an ebb.—*Williamsport, Pa., Gazette.*

We learn from the New Castle, Pa., *Courant* that the works of the New Castle Iron Company will be transferred to J. B. Bradley & Co., on Monday next. The members of the new firm are J. B. Bradley, Peter Kimberly and George L. and William E. Reis, all men of experience and ability in the iron business.

The Belmont and Harrison Narrow Gauge Railroad Company filed a certificate of incorporation with the Secretary of State of Ohio on the 16th inst. The proposed road is to run from Bellaire, in Belmont county, to Bowerstown, Harrison county. Capital stock $500,000. Incorporators, Israc H. Hazleton and others.

A number of journeyman founders and machinists, under the firm name of Briner & Dutt, are about establishing a new hardware works at Reading. It is expected the new establishment will be ready to commence manufacturing by August. The new firm has already received a contract to furnish a New York house with a large lot of hardware materials.

The direct trade movement at the Southwest has taken the form of a corporation, having its base in London, called the Mississippi Valley Trading Company, with a chartered capital of $25,000,000, of which $500,000 is cash. It has branches in New Orleans and other Southwestern cities, to organize the producers and centers in that redion, so as to facilitate shipments to England in return for imports via sea, gulf and river.

The Mauch Chunk, Pa., *Democrat* says there are probably three hundred boats tied up in the canals and basins in that vicinity waiting for a rise. It is said that the miners were going to work caused the rush to that point, and the poor boatmen are placed in a worse plight for the time being than if they had remained at home. In a few weeks coal will come in to Mauch Chunk, but until then half of the boatmen will have to remain idle.

The final survey for the Lehigh and Eastern Railroad is now being made, and the work of grading will shortly be commenced. The new road will run from Hazleton, in this State, to about one mile west of Port Jervis, New York, where it will connect with the Erie. The distance of the new route is ninety-eight and one-half miles, and runs from Hazleton over the Pocono Mountains, crossing the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad west of Stroudsburg, thence passing up the Delaware Valley to Port Jervis.

For Sale.

At Emsworth, on the road down the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, a beautiful residence, consisting of an eight roomed frame dwelling, with finishings of marble mantles, furnace, bath rooms, water closet, range, hot and cold water, ample porches, one 300 feet, all finished in the most elaborate style. House only two years old, newly papered and painted. About half an acre of ground attached. The situation is picturesque in the extreme. Commanding a fine shade trees, magnificent view, and within two minutes walk of the railroad station. Also easily accessible by West End avenue. Is the property of a professional man, whose business will not permit his living on it. Only one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500). Eight thousand dollars will purchase it. Four thousand dollars cash, and balance in 6 annual payments, with interest. For further information call on

R. W. MCCORMICK, 61 Fourth avenue.

ALSO

Two of the most desirable lots in Allegheny city, 40 feet 7 inches fronting on Ohio avenue, near the corner of Allegheny avenue, immediately in front of the residences of Dr. Hostetter, Mr. Shoenberger and Mrs. Byers. This is the most desirable and pleasant location in the two cities. For further particulars call or address

G. W. SPENCER, 254 Penn avenue.

Notice to the Public.

You are respectfully informed that hereafter our establishment will be closed on SATURDAY EVENING promptly at 9 o'clock.

Thanking you most sincerely for the remarkably liberal patronage received during the present season, and assuring you of a welcome at all times, and of our best endeavors to merit a share of your favors in the future to meet all your demands, we would suggest to our customers that they will not only confer a favor on us, but will also find it much more satisfactory to themselves, by making their purchases, (so far as they can conveniently do so) during the morning or early hours of Saturday afternoon, as they will during these hours find our salesrooms less cr